FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & North Africa

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INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

VOP Reports Three Fedayeen Operations 23 May A 1
'Arafat, CSSR President Husak Meet in Damascus A 2
'Arafat Inspects Palestinian Forces in Southern Lebanon [VOP] A 2
Vietnamese Delegation Meets PLO Officials in Damascus [VOP] A 2
PLO's 'Arafat Receives USSR, Hungarian Ambassadors [VOP] A 3
PLO Executive Committee Meets in Damascus A 3
PLO Complains to United Nations About Zionist Piracy [VOP] A 4
Arab Group Forms UN Committee To Discuss Sinai Forces A 4
FBIS Broadcast Note on INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC NEWS AGENCY A 4

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

Minister Discusses Indian Muslims With Vajpayee C 1
AL-ANBA' Reports Reduction in Oil Price Denied to Turkey C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

King Khalid Returns to Riyadh From Fes C 1
Pakistani Air Chief Arrives in Jidda for 9-Day Visit C 2

UAE

Indian Foreign Minister Confers With President C 2
Foreign Ministers Begin Talks C 2
Vajpayee Radio Interview C 3
Religious Broadcasting Station To Be Opened C 3
[AL-ITTIHAD 16 May]

YEMEN--YAR

Judicial Committee Holds Meeting in San'a' C 4

EGYPT

MENA Reports Outcome of Ghali-Dayan Talks D 1
Committee on Normalizing Relations With Israel Formed D 1
Further Details on Arrangements for Autonomy Talks D 1
AL-JUMHURIYAH Comments on Israeli Autonomy Plan D 2
Two Manpower Directorates To Be Established in Sinai D 3
AL-AHRAM Reports on Ghali-Siilasvuo Meeting D 3
MENA Reports on As-Sadat 26 May Al-'Arish Visit, Speech D 4
Further Details on Celebrations D 4
AKHBAR AL-YAWM Writer: Arabs Will Overcome Tempo ry Quarrels [19 May] D 5

IRAQ

ALIF BA' Interviews Al-Bakr Envoys on Arab Situation E 1
Agricultural Delegation Leaves for PRC E 1

JORDAN

UN Factfinding Mission Head Makes Statement F 1
AL-AKHBAR Calls for Confronting Israeli Arrogance F 1
Envoy Denies Changes in West Bank Travel Procedures F 1

LEBANON

ADF Spokesman Issues Statement on Israeli Air Raid G 1
Beirut Radio on Shelling G 1
VOL on Losses G 1
VOL on Israeli Attacks G 2
Al-Huss Comments G 2
AFP Reports G 3
Sarkis Receives Phalangist Delegation Led by Al-Jumayyil G 3

SYRIA

Economic, Trade Protocols Signed With Czechoslovakia H 1
Consular, Health, Cultural Agreements H 1
Reportage on Husak Visit [cross-reference] H 1
Cultural Agreement Signed With Algeria, Economic Talks H 1
Party Leader Sayyagh Receives Eritrean Official H 2
TISHRIN Stresses Interest in Peace Through UN H 3

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

PDRY President, Bendjedid Continue Talks in Algiers I 1
Isma'il Confers With Mohamed Lamine I 1
Comments on Visit Before Departure I 1
Communique Issued I 1
Bendjedid Receives Visiting Venezuelan Energy Minister I 3
Algiers Meeting Celebrates SDAR Struggle Anniversary I 3
APS on Nation's Crude Oil Price Rise I 3

LIBYA

PDRY President Arrives in Tripoli for Visit I 4
Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Guest I 4
Jallud, Isma'il Hold Talks I 4

MOROCCO

Saudi King Departs After 5-Day Official Visit [SNA] I 5
Communique on Visit Issued [Riyadh] I 5

SUDAN

Giscard d'Estaing, Numayri Comment on Upcoming Talks I 7
Numayri Banquet Speech Reported I 8

TUNISIA

Tunis Calls for Arab League Council Session I 9
Briefs: GDR Ambassador to Algeria; Morocco-FRG Agreement I 9

ISRAEL

Al-'Arish: Dayan, Ghali Meeting Ends Dayan Makes Statement N 1
Ghali on Open Borders N 1
Begin on Ghali Statement N 2
Begin Predeparture Remarks Cited N 2
Dayan Invited to Egypt N 3
Justice Minister Comments on Meeting N 3
Begin, Thatcher 'Agree To Disagree' in London Talks N 4
Ne'ot Sinai Settlers To Be Evacuated by Troops N 4
Evacuation Temporarily Halted N 4
Order of the Day Announced for Al-'Arish Transfer N 4
Justice Minister Views Prospects for Peace With Egypt N 5
Two Killed in Petah Tiqva Explosion N 8
Terrorists Shell Galilee Panhandle; State of Alert Declared N 8
Air Force Attacks Terrorist Concentrations in Lebanon N 8

IRAN

Bazargan Announces Support for General Amnesty R 1
TANJUG: Khomeyni Grants Amnesty to Majlis Members R 2
Commander of Army Land Forces Sees Khomeyni R 3
Kurdish Muslims Meet With Khomeyni 22 May R 3
Tribal Leaders Leave for Qom To Meet With Khomeyni R 3
Khomeyni Receives NIOC Staff Members 22 May R 4
Minister, Romanian Ambassador Agree on Exchanges R 5
Callers at Justice Ministry Discuss Problems With Minister R 5
Oil Production, Export Statistics From 21 April Reported R 5
INA: Lawyers Warn Bazargan Against Excesses R 5
Khuzestan's Governor General Addresses Meeting in Shadgan R 6
NIOC Chief Tells Abadan Workers To Work Constructively R 7
Gorgan Police Department Resumes Activity 22 May R 8
Qazvin Court, Led by Khalkhali, Sentences Three to Death R 8
Tehran Reports Further on Trials, Sentencing R 9
Generals Parvaresh, Vajdi Sentenced R 9
Zanjan Court Sentences Guardsmen R 9
Kerman Court Sentences Three R 10
Kashan Court Announces Execution R 11
'Murderer' Pardoned With Consent of Victim's Mother R 11
Gach Saran Court Announces Investigation of SAVAK Employees R 11
NVOI on Regional Security, Return of Exiles R 12
Police Station in Khorramshahr Attacked R 13
[ETTELA'AT 16 May]
LATE REPORT: Khomeyni Warns Against Impostors Among Clergy R 13

SOUTH ASIA

AFGHANISTAN

Kabul TIMES Carries Taraki Remarks to Tribal Leaders S 1
[10 May]

BANGLADESH

Bangladesh-Burma Summit Talks Begin 23 May S 8
Land Demarcation Agreement S 8

INDIA

Railway Cooperation Accord With Algeria Signed 23 May S 9
Indira Gandhi on Byelection Contest, 'Herald' Persecution S 10
Mrs Gandhi Applies for Passport for Trip Abroad S 10
CPI Leader Demands Probe Into Intelligence Bureau S 10
Dalai Lama To Visit Soviet Union, Mongolia S 11
Tibetan Youth Congress Reports Denial of Visas by PRC S 11

NEPAL

Zonal Commissioners Told To Release Arrested Students S 11
AFP Reports Violent Student Demonstrations in Katmandu S 12
King Birendra Calls For National Referendum S 13

PAKISTAN

Spokesman Discusses Afghan Refugees, PRAVDA Allegations S 14
China's Reiteration of Support on Kashmir Welcomed S 15
Visiting Maldives Foreign Minister Supports Nuclear-Free Zone S 16
Joint Statement S 16
Jameel's Departure S 16
Air Marshal Shamim Leaves for Jidda S 17
Foreign Secretary To Hold Talks With Indian Counterpart S 17
Court Sentences Former Provincial Minister in Absentia S 17

VOP REPORTS THREE FEDAYEEN OPERATIONS 23 MAY

JN231755 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[Text] Our Palestinian fedayeen operating inside the occupied homeland have recently escalated their military activities against the Zionist enemy's vital centers. Our brothers today detonated bombs inside a Zionist army commissary in the settlement of Petah Tiqvah. The explosion caused heavy human and material losses.

Last night our fedayeen destroyed three offices of the Zionist military governor in the city of Hebron. They also placed bombs at the entrance of a night club in the Musrar neighborhood of Jerusalem. This was announced in a military statement issued today by the Palestinian revolution military spokesman.

Concerning the first operation, the military spokesman said that this morning a unit of the Martyr Abu Hasan Salamah group planted several time bombs inside and at the entrances of the Zionist army Sheqem commissary on Stamper Street in Petah Tiqva near Tel Aviv. The bombs went off as planned at 0950 when the commissary was crowded with hundreds of enemy army personnel. The explosions caused the following:

1. Scores of enemy personnel were killed or wounded.
2. A large amount of the commissary's contents was damaged.
3. Many enemy military vehicles were damaged.

Immediately afterward, ambulances rushed to the scene and began evacuating the casualties. At the same time, units of the Zionist police force and army cordoned off several districts in the neighborhood and began searching them for other bombs. Other enemy units set up roadblocks and began arresting scores of Palestinian citizens on the pretext of having participated in the operation. The fedayeen unit returned safely to base. The enemy radio reported the operation and said than an explosion occurred in the center of Petah Tiqva, killing 4 persons and wounding 14 others, 5 critically. The enemy radio said that units of the security forces and police cordoned off the area and arrested several Palestinian citizens for questioning.

Regarding the second operation, the Palestinian military spokesman said that yesterday evening the group of Martyr Muhammad 'Abd al-Karim operating inside the occupied homeland planted time bombs inside offices of the Zionist military governor and the Zionist intelligence in the city of Hebron. The bombs exploded early this morning, 23 May 1977, killing or wounding several enemy personnel who were inside the offices and completely destroying the offices' contents. As a result of this bold operation, the city of Hebron was the scene of an intensive and arbitrary campaign of arrests, during which scores of Palestinian citizens were arrested. The enemy radio reported the operation this morning and said that three explosions occurred in Hebron and that three of the enemy offices were completely destroyed.

Also last night, another unit of our revolutionaries placed bombs near a nightclub usually frequented by enemy intelligence officers. The club is located in the Musrara neighborhood of Jerusalem. The bombs were discovered shortly before they were set to explode at 2315. The nightclub was immediately evacuated. However, the Zionist explosives expert who rushed to the scene was unable to move the charges and was forced to detonate them on the spot. The explosion resulted in heavy material damage to the nightclub building and nearby stores.

'ARAFAT, CSSR PRESIDENT HUSAK MEET IN DAMASCUS

JN232150 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--A meeting was held this evening between PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and CSSR President Gustav Husak to discuss the latest development in the Arab region in the wake of the Egyptian-Israeli-American treaty and the plot of self-rule.

The discussion at the meeting, which was attended by Palestine National Council Chairman Khalid al-Fahum and PLO official spokesman 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, also dealt with the Zionist military escalation against Lebanon and with relations between the PLO and the CSSR.

The Palestinian news agency said that the meeting was permeated by a spirit of friendship and solidarity and that viewpoints were identical on all topics discussed.

'ARAFAT INSPECTS PALESTINIAN FORCES IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

JN231704 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, inspected the revolution forces in southern Lebanon yesterday. During the 6-hour visit, the leader met with commanders and officers of our forces and reviewed with them the general situation and the results of contacts and meetings he had during the past period.

They also discussed the Israeli aggression and means to foil it. The leader stressed that the war launched by the Zionist enemy against the Lebanese and Palestinian people in southern Lebanon is closely linked with the agreement of treason and the autonomy negotiations. He explained that our fighters will deal blow after blow against the Zionist enemy. He also praised the steadfastness of the Lebanese and Palestinian masses and declared that the Palestinian revolution is employing its potential to strengthen their steadfastness and enable them to remain strong in the south.

VIETNAMESE DELEGATION MEETS PLO OFFICIALS IN DAMASCUS

JN232052 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[Text] The Socialist Republic of Vietnam has reaffirmed its firm stand in support of the Palestinian people's just struggle against imperialism and Zionism to regain their usurped national rights, particularly their right to return to their homeland, to exercise self-determination and to establish their independent state in their national homeland under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative. This was stated during a meeting in Damascus yesterday at the offices of the PLO Foreign Relations Department attended by a Vietnamese delegation made up of the Vietnamese minister of culture and information, the director general of the Political Department of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry and the Vietnamese ambassador in Damascus. The Palestinian side was made up of 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, PLO official spokesman; Talal Naji, member of the PLO Executive Committee; and a number of PLO officials.

During the meeting, the Vietnamese delegation reviewed recent developments in Indochina. The Vietnamese delegation condemned the imperialist-Zionist plots in the Middle East and reaffirmed that Vietnam firmly rejects the Camp David agreements and the Egyptian-Israeli capitulatory treaty.

Abu Mayzar welcomed the members of the delegation on behalf of leader Abu 'Ammar and the PLO Executive Committee. He stressed the strong ties between the PLO and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Abu Mayzar outlined the PLO's stand toward the Sino-Vietnamese conflict--a stand which has repeatedly been stressed in statements by the PLO official spokesman and by brother Abu al-Lutf, chief of the PLO Political Department.

Abu Mayzar stressed that the PLO opposes the usurpation and occupation of the territories of others and believes that the socialist countries must solve any disagreements or problems with peaceful methods and in a comradely spirit. [Words indistinct] against the Palestinian people and the rest of the Arab peoples.

Abu Mayzar drew close attention to the serious consequences of the Egyptian-Israeli treaty, which is only a part of the imperialist-Zionist plot in the Arab area. He explained the goals and aims of this plot which threaten the Palestinian people and all Arab and international movements, particularly in Africa.

The two sides exchanged viewpoints on the forthcoming nonalined summit which is due to be held in Havana in September. In this connection, Abu Mayzar stressed the need to protect and preserve the nonalined movement's principles and goals, and to further consolidate the nonalined movement's firm stand against imperialism, Zionism and all forms of colonialism so as to establish a just peace throughout the world and control the feverish arms race. Viewpoints were identical on the Egyptian-Zionist treaty and the Camp David agreements which attempt to form a military pact in complete contradiction to the principles of the nonalined movement.

The Vietnamese delegation conveyed a message from Vietnamese President [as heard] Comrade Pham Van Dong to brother Abu 'Ammar.

An atmosphere of friendship and complete understanding prevailed during the talks.

PLO'S 'ARAFAT RECEIVES USSR, HUNGARIAN AMBASSADORS

JN231518 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar received yesterday Comrade Aleksandr Soldatov, USSR ambassador to Lebanon, who delivered an important message from the Soviet leaders to him. Abu 'Ammar also received the Hungarian ambassador to Lebanon, who handed him a message from the Hungarian Government expressing support for the struggle of the Palestinian people.

PLO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS IN DAMASCUS

JN231804 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1720 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 23 May--The PLO Executive Committee met here today under PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

The conferees discussed the current situation on the local and international level.

The meeting was attended by Khalid al-Fahum, speaker of the Palestine National Council.

PLO COMPLAINS TO UNITED NATIONS ABOUT ZIONIST PIRACY

JN231539 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[Text] The PLO yesterday submitted an urgent complaint to the United Nations and to UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim against an act of piracy committed by the Zionist naval forces on the high seas against a cargo ship carrying ambulances and a number of Mercedes cars for the Samid organization which looks after the children of martyrs. This is an act of piracy against all international laws and practices, the complaint says.

ARAB GROUP FORMS UN COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS SINAI FORCES

JN240916 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0840 GMT 24 May 79 JN

[Text] New York, 24 May--Dr 'Ali Humaydan, the UAE delegate to the United Nations and chairman of the Arab group, has declared that the Soviet Government is determined to oppose the U.S. plan to have the UN forces stationed in Sinai participate in the implementation of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

In an interview with the correspondent of the GULF NEWS AGENCY in New York, Dr Humaydan said that he had received assurances to this effect during a lengthy meeting with the Soviet deputy chief of mission to the United Nations last Friday.

Dr Humaydan said that the Arab UN group decided in a meeting day before yesterday to form a special committee to follow up the prospects of discussing the future of the UN forces in Sinai by the Security Council and to prepare a report in this connection to be submitted to the Arab group late next week. The committee consists of Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Tunisia, Kuwait and the UAE, he said.

Dr Humaydan added that the Arab group has also decided to address an appeal to the president of the Security Council affirming the group's determination to uphold its commitment to the Baghdad summit resolutions and rejection of everything related to the Egyptian-Israeli treaty.

Dr Humaydan said that the aim of sending the proposed letter to the president of the Security Council is to warn the United Nations against taking any step which could directly or indirectly lead to recognition of the Egyptina-Israeli peace treaty.

FBIS BROADCAST NOTE ON INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC NEWS AGENCY

The International Islamic News Agency (IINA) began radioteletype news transmission in Arabic and English to Islamic countries on 7 May. The agency apparently compiles its news materials at its headquarters in Jidda, Saudi Arabia, feeding them to Rome via satellite for relay to consumers on the shortwave transmitters of Radiostampa, an Italian radiotelegraph system used exclusively by press agencies.

On 9 May the agency began 2 weeks of "test transmissions" for its consumers in three daily bulletins--1100-1400 GMT in English to the Far East, 1400-1700 GMT in Arabic and English to West Africa, and 1700-2000 GMT in Arabic and English to East Africa. News items carried by IINA thus far have consisted almost entirely of brief reports dealing with Middle East and pan-Arab affairs originated by press agencies of the various Islamic countries, including Riyadh SNA, Baghdad INA, Tripoli JANA, Kuwait KUNA, Tunis TAP, Doha QNA, Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY, Tehran PARS, Rabat MAP, Beirut WAFA (the Palestine Liberation Organization news agency) and Cairo MENA.

KUWAIT

MINISTER DISCUSSES INDIAN MUSLIMS WITH VAJPAYEE

LD232102 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1200 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Under Secretary of the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry Rashid ar-Rashid today revealed that Kuwait has raised with the Indian Government the topic of the harassments and assaults to which Indian Muslims have been subjected on the part of the sons of other sects.

Rashid ar-Rashid added that the topic was discussed by Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and Indian External Affairs Minister Vajpayee, who concluded a 3-day visit to Kuwait last night.

Ar-Rashid informed KUNA that while Kuwait realized and stressed that the issue was an internal Indian issue, it had been discussed as part of the warm, firm relations binding the two countries.

Ar-Rashid added that Vajpayee affirmed to Shaykh Sabah the Indian Government's attitude toward the issue--that is, adherence to making available protection and security for all Indian citizens of all religions and beliefs. The Indian minister also affirmed that a high-level committee has been formed under the chairmanship of a Muslim judge to investigate the reasons for the incidents to which Indian Muslims have been subjected recently.

AL-ANBA' REPORTS REDUCTION IN OIL PRICE DENIED TO TURKEY

LD230920 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0700 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--AL-ANBA' says today that Kuwait has rejected a request from Turkey to sell it Kuwaiti oil at reduced prices and give it other payment concessions on oil. The paper quotes what it describes as well-informed sources as saying that a Kuwaiti delegation will shortly visit Turkey to discuss with officials there aspects of cooperation between the two countries in several economic spheres.

The paper says Turkey asked Kuwait for concessions regarding the price and the means of payment for oil, but Kuwaiti officials affirmed that oil prices are fixed and Kuwait cannot change them. The prices are binding on all states, without any discrimination, and payment is made in hard currency.

Turkish Foreign Minister Gunduz Okcun visited Kuwait 3 days ago and had talks with Kuwaiti officials. The talks are believed to have dealt with supplying Turkey with Kuwaiti oil.

SAUDI ARABIA

KING KHALID RETURNS TO RIYADH FROM FES

LD231954 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1625 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Excerpt] Riyadh--His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz returned to Riyadh from Fes at 1900 this evening at the end of his 5-day official visit to the Kingdom of Morocco at the invitation of His Majesty Hassan II of Morocco.

PAKISTANI AIR CHIEF ARRIVES IN JIDDA FOR 9-DAY VISIT

LD231700 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1145 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] Jidda--Air Vice Marshal Anwar Shamim, chief of air staff of the Pakistani Air Force, arrived in Jidda at midday today for a 9-day visit to the kingdom during which he will make minor pilgrimages and pay a visit to and pray in the noble Nabawi Mosque.

Air Brigadier Hashim Nabulsi, commander of Jidda Air Base, and Air Brigadier Sadiq Jawharji and a number of senior Air Force officers were at the airport to welcome him.

After his arrival Vice Marshal Shamim told SNA that during his visit to the kingdom he will hold talks with a number of officials in the Saudi Armed Forces dealing with spheres of cooperation between the two countries. He said that his visit was aimed at strengthening cooperation between Pakistan and the kingdom.

UAE

INDIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT

BK231620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 May 79 BK

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr Vajpayee, now on a visit to the United Arab Emirates, called on the UAE president, Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, at (Madena Zaid) camp today.

Mr Vajpayee reiterated India's support to the just cause of the Arabs and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Both Mr Vajpayee and the UAE president referred to the close relations between the two countries. Shaykh Zayid said these relations will be further strengthened. Mr Vajpayee expressed India's gratitude to the UAE for supplying more crude oil. He conveyed Prime Minister Morarji Desai's greetings to the UAE president and renewed the invitation to visit India, which Shaykh Zayid accepted.

Foreign Ministers Begin Talks

JN232124 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 2058 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 23 May--Official UAE-Indian talks began here this evening between Foreign Minister Ahmad Khalifah as-Suwaydi and Indian External Affairs Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

During the meeting a discussion was held on relations between the two countries and the means to strengthen these relations. The talks also dealt with the situation in the Middle East and the area in general. Viewpoints were exchanged on the topics to be raised at the nonalined summit conference to be held in Havana in September.

It was agreed to step up the work of the two countries' joint economic committee which will meet in New Delhi in November to discuss trade and economic relations between the two countries.

Mr as-Suwaydi informed his Indian counterpart that UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan had accepted the invitation extended by the Indian Government to visit India. The date of the visit will be set later.

Vajpayee Radio Interview

JN240726 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0605 GMT 24 May 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 24 May--Indian External Affairs Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee has criticized the international oil companies for monopolizing oil prices and reaping enormous profits at the expense of the oil-exporting and oil-consuming countries equally.

In an interview broadcast today over the UAE radio English program, Vajpayee said it is these companies which are responsible for the unstable situation in the oil markets and the international prices of oil.

Vajpayee, who is currently visiting the UAE within a tour of several oil-exporting states in the area, praised the UAE for selling its oil to the developing countries at reduced prices. However, the oil companies are taking advantage of this, he said.

Speaking about the shortage of oil supplies in his country during the recent incidents in Iran, Vajpayee expressed his country's gratitude to the UAE for covering this shortage. He also expressed his country's preparedness to exchange expertise between the two countries. He said that the UAE has an ambitious development plan and India has the manpower and the necessary expertise.

Speaking about the Middle East crisis, Vajpayee expressed his concern over the current situation in the Middle East. He said: The Egyptian-Israeli agreement has created new tension in the area. All the Arab countries are disappointed as a result of the agreement.

Asked about the stand of the nonalined movement toward the Middle East problem, Vajpayee affirmed that the nonlined movement has adopted a specific stand toward the Middle East problem. He said: There can be no durable peace in the Middle East unless the Israeli forces withdraw from all the Arab areas occupied in 1967 and unless the Palestinian people regain their legitimate rights, including their right to establish their independent state.

Vajpayee asserted that the Egyptian-Israeli treaty cannot be regarded as a comprehensive settlement of the problem. He said: The treaty is a partial agreement only. The Indian Government explained this stand to Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak during his recent visit to India.

RELIGIOUS BROADCASTING STATION TO BE OPENED

LD231329 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 16 May 79 p 1 LD

[Unattributed report]

[Text] UAE Minister of Information and Culture Ahmad ibn Hamid has ordered the allocation of a special radio station to broadcast holy Koran on FM. The minister will inaugurate the new radio station on 22 May. The radio will transmit 3 hours daily, and its programs will include readings from the holy Koran, religious talks and Islamic debates. The broadcast aims at deepening religious feelings among the citizens and raising the standard of religious culture in the country.

YEMEN--YAR

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE HOLDS MEETING IN SAN'A'

JN221805 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 22 May 79 JN

[Text] The judicial and legislative committee of the two parts of Yemen held its first meeting of the current session today at the Hall of Meetings in the Office of Unity Affairs. The meeting was chaired by al-Qadi Muhammad Isma'il al-Hajji, chairman of the North Yemeni side, who opened the meeting by welcoming the brother chairman and members of the South Yemeni side. He explained the tasks entrusted to the committee and said: We must all be eager to achieve the Yemeni unity we aspire for, since this unity stems from our Islamic creed and the noble principles of Islam. Our political leadership in the two parts of Yemen is very eager to achieve the unity of Yemen and to be rid of division among the one people, which was created by the imamate rule in the north and colonialism in the south.

Brother Khalid Fadl Mansur, chairman of the South Yemeni side and minister of justice and awqaf, thanked the chairman of the members of the North Yemeni side for the reception accorded him and his brothers. He stressed the need to achieve this noble aim, which is aspired for by all Yemenis.

The committee then reviewed the accomplishments of its previous session. It asked the committee rapporteurs to prepare a report on what was accomplished by the previous committee in the judicial and legislative fields as a prelude to study and review and then to express an opinion about it during this session's meetings. The committee then discussed the topics on its agenda.

MENA REPORTS OUTCOME OF GHALI-DAYAN TALKS

NC232105 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2024 GMT 23 May 79 NC

[Text] Al-'Arish, 23 May--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali today met with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan to discuss the final arrangements for Israel's withdrawal from Al-'Arish and the coastal strip and to agree on the practical (?arrangements) on regulating the conditions which will prevail after completion of the withdrawal.

It has been learned that during the 2-hour meeting, it was agreed to ban movement along both sides of the withdrawal line until the phased withdrawal is completed and until the normalization of the relations is decided on in accordance with the provisions of the peace treaty.

A review was made of the practical problems which will arise as a result of the new situation and it was agreed:

1. Not to allow regular movement between Al-'Arish and Israel before normalization of relations.
2. Not to allow Israeli fishermen to fish in Al-Bardawil Lake.
3. Palestinian students from the Gaza Strip will continue to move between Egypt and the strip for studies.
4. To solve the financial problems through a committee which will include a representative of the Egyptian central bank, one representative of the Israeli central bank and delegates of the Egyptian and Israeli finance ministries.

MENA has learned that the financial committee will meet in the next few days to discuss the question of transferring currency and of laying down a system for this transfer to solve financial problems.

The Israeli defense and justice ministers attended the last 10 minutes of the meeting between Dr Butrus Ghali and Dayan.

COMMITTEE ON NORMALIZING RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL FORMED

NC232115 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2047 GMT 23 May 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 23 May--MENA has learned that a committee has been formed at the Foreign Ministry to be responsible for matters related to the normalization of relations with Israel and to solving citizens' problems arising from this normalization.

This committee will conduct studies related to the normalization of relations between Egypt and Israel. After normalization is achieved, the committee will solve citizens' problems connected with normalization. It has been learned that a similar Israeli committee has been formed for the same purpose.

FURTHER DETAILS GIVEN ON ARRANGEMENTS FOR AUTONOMY TALKS

NC240744 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2320 GMT 23 May 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 23 May--The Thursday edition of AL-AHRAM reports that, at President Anwar as-Sadat's meeting with Vice President Husni Mubarak and Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil, it was agreed that during the autonomy negotiations Egypt should propose the formation of three technical committees.

Each committee will discuss the subject entrusted to it and the three committees will then draw up a complementary plan to be submitted to the two delegations at a joint meeting. Upon approval, work will then be carried out on the basis of this plan.

The paper says that the Egyptian delegation will also propose that meetings be held alternately in Beersheba and Cairo or Alexandria due to lack of the necessary facilities in Ismailia.

The paper says President as-Sadat has issued specific directives to Dr Mustafa Khalil regarding Egypt's firm and defined views on the agenda for the negotiations with the object of forming the first Palestine national council for full autonomy.

AL-JUMHURIYAH COMMENTS ON ISRAELI AUTONOMY PLAN

NC240954 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 24 May 79 NC

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Today's editorial, "Loud Voices in Israel With the Start of Negotiations in Beersheba," in AL-JUMHURIYAH says:

Israel is withdrawing from Al-'Arish and preparing to withdraw from all other areas [in Sinai] in accordance with the peace treaty. However, Israel clings to the Palestinian and Syrian territories and cries out that that is enough and that it cannot give up more. With regard to the West Bank, Gaza or the Golan, further cries say that the agreement to return the whole Sinai territory will not set a precedent for the other territories.

Israel will continue to shout, make noises and raise a deafening din for months to come. It will do this with evil intentions. The loud noises emanating from Israel aim at arousing the feelings and spoiling the tunes of peace played throughout Al-'Arish in the joy of return. The paper points out that by this clamor, Israel seeks to kindle the fire in the Arab countries to resist peace.

Israel's evil intention is reflected in the following:

Begin's autonomy plan declared in Tel Aviv is no longer a secret. It has been debated and approved by the Israeli Cabinet. The details of the plan have been announced by the prime minister, the members of the committee and those who oppose the plan. The Cabinet issued a statement affirming the viewpoint with which Israel will enter the negotiations.

The paper says that according to the Israeli concept, autonomy applies only to the inhabitants while Israel will continue to dominate the territories and resources of the occupied areas. The mere declaration of this before Begin goes to London to meet with Cyrus Vance is a matter that arouses astonishment, because what Israel is saying now completely contradicts the concept of autonomy which was agreed upon in Camp David and which is recognized in international charters and by historical precedents.

Why is the Israeli Cabinet adopting this stand?

The paper points out that Israel's evil intention is met by Egypt's good intentions and insistence. Egypt will not heed or be affected by Israel's provocative statements.

It has prepared the negotiations in Beersheba tomorrow. The Egyptian papers, which will be made available to the negotiator tomorrow, deal with steps for the implementation of the Camp David framework and propose practical measures to start and continue the negotiations whereby tangible results will be achieved during the initial phases, because Egypt's aim is to continue with the process of comprehensive peace from a position of confidence in the future.

TWO MANPOWER DIRECTORATES TO BE ESTABLISHED IN SINAI

NC231910 Cairo MENA in English 1715 GMT 23 May 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, May 23--(MENA)--Minister of Manpower and Vocational Training Sa'd Muhammad Ahmad today issued a decision establishing two new directorates for manpower, the first of which will be for north Sinai and will be situated at the city of Al-'Arish with Isma'il Fu'ad Radwan director general.

The second directorate will be made for the south Sinai governorate and will be situated in Ra's as-Sidr with Yusuf al-Mu'ammil as director general.

AL-AHRAM REPORTS ON GHALI-SIILASVUO MEETING

NC231205 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0750 GMT 23 May 79 NC

[Excerpts] Cairo, 23 May--AL-AHRAM reports today that Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Dr Butrus Ghali has informed Gen Ensio Siilasvuo, coordinator general of the UN forces in the Middle East, of Egypt's views on the necessity of UN forces supervision of the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai, either within the framework of their present mandate or under a new mandate from the United Nations.

The paper says that Siilasvuo explained that he had received no instructions in this respect, particularly in relation to the coming stages during which Israel will gradually withdraw from Sinai, and that UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim had talks in this respect during his recent visit to Moscow.

AL-AHRAM's diplomacy editor has learned that the Soviet stand on peacekeeping operations in the Middle East, as well as the renewal of the UN emergency forces mandate in Egypt, which expires on 24 July, will be made clear during the summit discussions between U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in Vienna next month.

AL-AHRAM says that Egypt insists on the United Nations assuming all its responsibilities for implementing Resolution 242 and other Security Council resolutions calling for Israeli withdrawal. These resolutions are consistent with the task undertaken by UN envoy and assistant secretary general, Ambassador Gunnar Jarring.

Dr Butrus Ghali has said that Egypt expects the United Nations to carry out its duties.

Dr Butrus Ghali emphasized that should the Security Council fail to adopt this, then it would not only contradict its previous stands but the refusal would amount to approving the continuation of Israeli occupation of Egyptian territory. He added: This will be completely inconsistent with the UN charter. We do not believe that any power, including the Soviet Union, would accept this serious responsibility by attempting to hinder Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territory.

MENA REPORTS ON AS-SADAT 26 MAY AL-'ARISH VISIT, SPEECH

NC231225 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1105 GMT 23 May 79 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 23 May--Al-'Arish city will welcome President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat, the hero of war and peace, this coming Saturday in one of Egypt's glorious days when Egyptian sovereignty will return to the Sinai capital after 12 years of occupation.

Immediately upon arrival in Al-'Arish, President as-Sadat will perform thanksgiving prayers on the sands together with grand imam Shaykh of Al-Azhar Dr Muhammad 'Bad ar-Rahman Bissar, and will attend the noon prayers in An-Nasr mosque in Al-'Arish before the official and popular ceremonies begin for the transfer of the city. A platform will be set up in front of the north Sinai governorate building for the official ceremony.

After the ceremony the president will review a guard of honor, composed of war academy cadets, who will present the republic's flag to the president.

The president will then go to the governorate's building to address the popular and official leaderships in Sinai governorate.

The following day the president will meet with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, in a closed session in the governorate building, to assess the results of the discussions held between the Egyptian and Israeli sides on autonomy for the Palestinian people.

After the meeting President as-Sadat and the Israeli prime minister will meet with Egyptians who were wounded in the war, to stress the need for peace in order to avoid war losses.

Later President as-Sadat and Prime Minister Begin will leave for Beersheba to attend the Israeli side's ceremonies on this occasion. Here President as-Sadat will be received by Israeli President Navon. Two meetings will then he held: one between Presidents as-Sadat and Navon and the other between Dr Mustafa Khalil and Menahem Begin, to be followed the same day by a meeting between President as-Sadat and Menahem Begin and Israeli university professors.

The first stage of the peace agreement signed in Camp David on 26 March is due to be completed Friday. This stage includes the Israeli withdrawal from the northern coastal area and the passes, including Al-'Arish, (Umm Bajmah), (Bala'im), Fatimah, Rummanah, (At-Tamah), Baluzah and Umm Khusayb.

Further Details on Celebrations

NC231755 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1715 GMT 23 May 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 23 May--Egypt will reap one of the fruits ofthe Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty on Friday afternoon when the Israeli forces will withdraw once and for all from Al-'Arish city and Egyptian sovereignty will be restored after 12 years of Israeli occupation.

A big military celebration will be staged on this occasion at the Heroes Square opposite Al-'Arish city municipal building. Assistant Defense Minister Maj Gen 'Abd al-Hamid Hamdi will deputize for defense and war production Minister Lt Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali.

The celebration will also be attended by representatives of the main armed forces corps--the air, naval, ground and air defense forces--and commanders and officers of the field armies and the armed forces formations.

At the beginning of the celebration, an officer of the Israeli Army will lower for good the Israeli flag from the main mast in the square to the accompaniment of the Israeli military band. The flag of the Egyptian armed forces will then be raised to the accompaniment of the Egyptian national anthem, which will be played by an Egyptian military band. Egyptian officers will then salute the Egyptian flag which will fly again over the land of Al-'Arish.

After the ceremony of raising the Egyptian armed forces flag in Al-'Arish city, the assistant defense minister and commanders of the armed forces will visit the monument of the armed forces martyrs in Al-'Arish city, lay wreaths and read the first sura of the Koran for the repose of the souls of the martyrs. The military band will play the martyrs anthem.

At noon on Saturday, President Anwar as-Sadat will attend the great celebration to be held in Al-'Arish city on the occasion of the return of the city to Egyptian sovereignty. Defense and War Production Minister Lt Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali will deliver a speech on this occasion. He will then sign the document of handing over the city by the Egyptian military administration to the civilian administration. He will then present the document to the president who will in turn present it to the governor of northern Sinai, Muhammad Hasan Shawkat as a sign of handing over Al-'Arish city to him.

AKHBAR AL-YAWM WRITER: ARABS WILL OVERCOME TEMPORARY QUARRELS

LD231043 Cairo AKHBAR AL-YAWM in Arabic 19 May 79 p 8 LD

[Mustafa Amin article: "The Arab Midnight"]

[Excerpts] We are now in the Arab midnight. Some of us see the darkness intensifying while I see the first light of dawn.

Some people believe that this is the end of what joins us and the Arabs, while I see that what joins us and the Arabs never ends because it is endless.

We have often disagreed only to agree again. We have quarrelled and then embraced. We have broken relations and then resumed them.

Withdrawing ambassadors, severing relations, withdrawing aid, threatening to stop flights and moving the Arab League to Tunis--all this is nothing. We had the strongest relations with the Arabs before they had ambassadors, funds, aid, planes and an Arab League.

The disputes might become worse than they are now, the discussions might become more virulent and we might exchange even harsher words, but one day all this will disperse like a summer cloud and we will go back to what we were and to even better things. Rapprochement between us is the rule while disagreement is the exception.

If we rid ourselves of narrowmindedness, we will find that there is no disagreement between the Egyptian people and any other people. Our objectives are the same. There is not one single individual among these millions who would accept the occupation of a single inch of Sinai, or Gaza, or the West Bank, or the Golan. [paragraph continues]

There is not one single individual among us who would accept holy Jerusalem being wrenched from the Muslims and Christians or Jerusalem becoming the capital of Israel. There is not one single individual among us who would accept the Palestinians being deprived of their right to determine their future. There is not one single individual among us who does not want them to have an independent state of their own, to rule themselves and to have sovereignty over their state.

The Arab peoples know well that the effective way to preserve their independence and wealth is to cling to nonalinement, for they know what has happened to south Vietnam and Formosa. They also know what has happened to the eastern bloc countries that once were independent and have become like colonies.

What the Arab peoples want with the major powers is friendship and not exploitation, mutual respect and not a relationship like that between the wolf and the sheep. Just as I have no right to try to overthrow the Moscow government, the Soviet Union has no right to try to overthrow the Egyptian Government.

We know that the Arab peoples are in need of friendship with everybody. They want to devote their time to building themselves and not to trying to destroy one of the major powers.

The peoples of small countries do not wish to fight any major power but wish to defend themselves against being devoured by any of the major powers.

The peoples of small countries do not wish to fight any major power but wish to defend themselves against being devoured by any of the major powers.

The major powers must realize that a great change has occurred in the world. In the past any major power was capable of obtaining what it wanted. Now this situation has c hanged; the change has occurred in the mentality of peoples. The fact that oil is in the hands of small nations, the transfer of a large portion of capital to the small nations and the nuclear balance between the two superpowers--all this has caused the international weight of the superpowers to diminish.

If the Iranian revolution had taken place 10 years ago, the Soviet armies would have been able to march and occupy Tehran in a few days and Iran would have become a Soviet province. But this time the Soviet Union did nothing and was contented with small gains. It has gotten rid of the U.S. presence in Iran and the monitoring stations that spy on its missiles, leaving Iran in the hands of an anticommunist government that is threatening to behead all the communists. The Soviet Union prefers to wait in the hope that the revolution will devour itself, rather than enter the country and try to crush the revolution and thus burn its fingers in the fire.

Therefore, the Arabs can benefit from this great change in the world. They can do so if they are united, but they will fail if they waste their time attacking one another, fighting one another and insulting one another, forgetting that it is easier for the big ones to devour us one by one than when we stand united.

Very soon the Arab peoples will find out that Israel alone will benefit from the inter-Arab conflict. I do not believe that Menahem Begin wanted peace, but rather peace was imposed on him. If he really wanted peace the peace negotiations would not have taken such a long time.

Anybody who follows Begin's statements and speeches would find that he is inciting the Arabs against peace rather than trying to win their support for it. In fact, I sometimes suspect that Menahem Begin is the real leader of the rejectionist front.

What was supposed to happen was that Begin was expected to change his attitude after signing the peace treaty in order to prove to the other camp that it is wrong. But what has happened is the contrary, for hardly a day passes without his making a statement which he presents like a gift to the rejection camp. It is as if he is giving new evidence to those who want further evidence.

If we say that Arab Jerusalem will be returned to the Arabs after the Israeli forces withdraw from the West Bank, Menahem Begin hastens to declare that Jerusalem will remain the capital of Israel forever and that Israel will not give up a single inch of it.

If we say that the Palestinians have a right to self-determination, Menahem Begin hastens to say that there will never be a Palestinian state.

If we say that the purpose of the self-rule negotiations is to enable the Palestinians to determine their own fate, Menahem Begin hastens to declare that Gaza and the West Bank will remain Israeli territory belonging to Israel forever.

If we say that what applies to Sinai will apply to the Golan, Menahem Begin swears that even if Israel negotiated with Syria and made peace with it, it would not give it back the Golan.

All this means that Menahem Begin does not want peace in the Middle East but rather wants to undermine the negotiations on self-rule even before they start.

Fortunately the world has started to understand what Begin intends. He wants to be a hawk in Israel and a dove abroad. He pretends to be a man of war in Tel Aviv and a man of peace in Washington.

We have begun to read in major newspapers that once supported Israel objections to this Israeli policy, which no Arab in any Arab country would accept. We have also heard that Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman has refused to take part in the negotiations, because he knows that Egypt will not accept a single word of these [Begin's] proposals.

Thus we see that the boycotting of Egypt and all the accusations leveled against it have not made it change its stand.

We will not sell our brothers and cousins in order to buy our neighbors' friendship.

We want peace for everybody and not for us alone.

We will not forsake the right of any Arab country or any of the Arab people's objectives.

Our dispute with the Arab countries is temporary, while our love for the Arab people is permanent.

The night will come to an end and the sun will rise.

ALIF BA' INTERVIEWS AL-BAKR ENVOYS ON ARAB SITUATION

JN231147 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1025 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 23 May--Taha Yasin Ramadan, President Ahmad Hasan Al-Bakr's envoy to the Arab Gulf area, has expressed hope that Arab unity will be strengthened and that the Arabs will take more effective measures against As-Sadat.

Ramadan said that the seriousness of the actions As-Sadat is taking dictates more effective Arab political and economic boycott measures so the Arab people can regain their rights. He said that these Arab measures should be taken collectively.

Ramadan, who last week delivered letters from President Ahmad Hasan Al-Bakr to the amirs, presidents, and kings of the Arab Gulf states, as well as to King Husayn of Jordan, made these statements to the weekly magazine ALIF BA' during his tour. The magazine published the statements in today's issue.

Ramadan said that Iraq seeks the continuation of consultations and coordination with the Arab brethren to confirm the continuity of the unity of the Arab ranks and to strengthen this unity. During his tour he discussed with the Arab brethren the Arab situation and ways to cope with events. He explained that during his tour he felt there was a complete readiness to apply the resolutions of the Baghdad summit conference and the Arab foreign and economic ministers conference. He said the brethren in the gulf continue to apply these resolutions. They have issued their orders to withdraw Arab funds from Egypt. They are also applying the economic resolutions. Furthermore, they are paying their share of the installments to the frontline states.

Ramadan said that he could not find any obstacle or problem in the way of applying these resolutions.

Hikmat Ibrahim, president Al-Bakr's envoy to North Africa, said in similar statements that during his tour he sensed a profound understanding and an absolute response to the significance of containing the effects of the Camp David agreements.

Ibrahim said that during his meetings with Libyan officials, he ascertained that the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah will fulfill all its commitments vis-a-vis the resolutions of the Arab summit conference and the subsequent conferences to support the frontline states, particularly as regards financial commitments. He added that the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah will also take the necessary measures to support the Arab League in its new headquarters.

AGRICULTURAL DELEGATION LEAVES FOR PRC

JN240826 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0715 GMT 24 May 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 24 May--Samal Faraj, under secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, has left for Beijing at the head of a delegation on a 10-day visit to the PRC. He said that the aim of the visit is to get acquainted with the agricultural sector and its development and to study the possibility of benefitting from the PRC experience in the agricultural field.

UN FACTFINDING MISSION HEAD MAKES STATEMENT

JN232146 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[Text] The members of the UN Security Council factfinding mission visited the King Husayn Bridge this afternoon. The delegation was accompanied by information minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah.

In a press statement, Leonardo Mathias, head of the delegation, expressed regret that the committee will not be able to visit the occupied Arab territories to investigate Israel's practices and violations in these territories. He said he was sorry that this was as far as he could go. He added: The Jordanian Government has provided all the necessary facilities to enable the committee to carry out its tasks and has provided all the documents and facts needed by the committee.

In another press statement, Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah praised the steadfastness of our kinfolk in the occupied territories and lauded their confrontation of the Zionist greed for expansion and their clinging to their lands, despite all the methods of terrorism and oppression employed by the Zionist occupation authorities. He added: The insistance of the Camp David parties on proceeding with their efforts to implement the separate peace treaty does not serve the objectives of the real peace the peoples of the area are trying to achieve. This is because this treaty does not bring about a just and comprehensive peace insuring complete Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories, including Arab Jerusalem, and recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

AL-AKHBAR CALLS FOR CONFRONTING ISRAELI ARROGANCE

JN231139 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] In its editorial today, AL-AKHBAR says: Israeli arrogance is unprecedented. This arrogance, however, should not prompt us to take actions based on emotions; it should prompt us to take practical action to the furthest extent possible. The Baghdad summit has drawn up the minimum which should guide collective Arab action in facing the Zionist challenges. It is time to go beyond this minimum in reacting to the events taking place in our occupied areas and in planning for our joint Arab future.

ENVOY DENIES CHANGES IN WEST BANK TRAVEL PROCEDURES

JN231129 Doha QNA in Arabic 1030 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 23 May--The Jordanian ambassador in Kuwait, Muhyi ad-Din al-Husayni, has denied reports that there have been changes in travel procedures for Palestinians visiting relatives in the occupied West Bank or Gaza Strip.

In a statement to the Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH today, the Jordanian ambassador stressed that entry procedures to the West Bank and Gaza Strip are proceeding normally so far. He said that the latest reports saying that the Israeli occupation authorities stipulate that Palestinian citizens sign pledges accepting self-rule as a condition to enter the occupied territory are groundless.

ADF SPOKESMAN ISSUES STATEMENT ON ISRAELI AIR RAID

NC231820 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 23 May 79 NC

[Text] A spokesman for the Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] has stated the following: At 1830 today two formations of Israeli planes attacked for 10 minutes the town of Ad-Damur and the Barradat area in Harat an-Na'imah. Each formation consisted of four planes, which shelled the houses of displaced Lebanese and Palestinian civilians.

The ADF antiaircraft units stationed in the area opened up on the Israeli planes and prevented them from hitting their targets.

Three civilians were killed and seven others wounded as a result of the raid. A number of houses were also destroyed. The air raid caused material damage to some installations and plantations.

Meanwhile, our correspondent in the south reports that gunboats can be seen close to the shore extending from As-Sarafand to Tyre. Helicopters are also flying over the coastal area.

Beirut Radio on Shelling

NC232121 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 23 May 79 NC

[Excerpt] Israel tonight continued to perpetrate its acts of aggression against the southern areas. These acts of aggression are being perpetrated by air and sea, with the use of Israeli heavy artillery.

At 2155 today, Israeli gunboats intensely shelled the city of Tyre and nearby areas. Our correspondent in the south reports that bombs and missiles have fallen in the Tyre harbor, (Jull al-Bahr-Al-Baqbuq area), Ar-Raml and (Juwar al-Bast). These bombs and missiles have caused heavy damage, the extent of which has not yet been determined.

VOL on Losses

NC240720 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0515 GMT 24 May 79 NC

[Text] As of this morning, the human and material losses in Ad-Damur, Harat an-Na'imah, Al-'Ayshiyah, Tyre, Jwayya and Al-Buss camps have not been assessed. It has been mentioned, however, that more than 20 persons have been killed and more than 60 others wounded. Continued Israeli air, land and sea attacks during the night made it impossible to assess the losses accurately. Israeli gunboats in Lebanese territorial waters continued to shell the suburbs of Tyre, while Israeli helicopters continued their military operations in the south. Meanwhile, areas in the central and western sectors in the south were subjected to artillery shelling throughout the night.

At 2200 yesterday, the city of Tyre was subjected to 30-minute artillery shelling. The targets were the areas of the port, Al-Baqbuq and Ar-Raml. Palestinian sources have stated that the shelling came from Israeli gunboats at sea.

According to preliminary investigations in Harat an-Na'imah, two Israeli formations took turns attacking the industrial area in Harat an-Na'imah and the Popular Front [for the Liberation of Palestine] center, killing 3 persons and wounding 11 others, including Ahmad Khadr, a Syrian national and a Tunisian national. The Admiral refrigerator factory was destroyed.

In Ad-Damur, the removal of the wounded from under the debris continued throughout the night. Ambulances and civilian cars transported the wounded to hospitals in the capital and in other areas.

During the attack on Ad-Damur and Harat an-Na'imah, Israeli war planes also raided the villages of Al-'Ayshiyah and Ar-Rayhan. A number of persons were wounded. Meanwhile, from across the border, artillery shelling was concentrated on Al-'Ayshiyah, Ar-Rayhan Al-Hasbani and Kawkaba.

In the capital and the southern suburb, there was intermittent sniper fire on the traditional lines. There were no casualities.

VOL on Israeli Attacks

NC240730 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 24 May 79 NC

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss has follwed the Israeli attack on Ad-Damur and held urgent contacts with military officials for firsthand information. Public Works Minister Amin al-Bizri contacted the prime minister after the raid to inform him that Israeli planes had carried out more than 23 sorties at an altitude of 6,000 feet during the attack, and at 15,000 feet after the attack, according to Beirut airport surveillance.

Meanwhile a state of caution prevails in Al-'Aqurah. Tension prevailed during the night in the Upper Al-Matn area, particularly in the Sannin-az-Za'Rur area, where exchanges with medium and light arms continued until this morning.

Tension also prevails in Tripoli and in the northern area, where three persons were killed in yesterday's clashes.

Intermittent firing was reported in the center of Beirut and its southern suburb during the night. Some RPG shells fell on Mazda, Al-Matahin, Al-Barid, Ash-Shiyah and 'Ayn ar-Rummanah areas. Firing eased in the morning. No casualties were reported.

Al-Huss Comments

NC240740 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 24 May 79 NC

[Text] Commenting on yesterday's Israeli attacks, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss today stated the following: I have witnessed the Israeli raids on Ad-Damur area. When one sees the brute force with which the Israeli Air Force, supported by the latest modern technology, attacks a handful of homes and people, killing the innocent and terrorizing peaceful people, there is only disgust and sadness over Israel's determination to establish its daily challenge to mankind's conscience, violating all international principles and laws, and achieving empty and cheap heroism. It appears that Israel's arrogance has reached the point of not even having to create pretexts or justifications any longer.

AFP Reports

NC240959 Paris AFP in English 0943 GMT 24 May 79 NC

[Text] Beirut, May 24 (AFP)--Several districts in southern Lebanon were subjected to unusually heavy fire since dawn today by Israeli and Lebanese Conservative artillery, it was reported here.

As many as 20 shells a minute were crashing down, correspondents in that area reported, and there were many casualties among civilians surprised in their sleep.

Newsmen said the Palestinian-Lebanese leftist headquarters at An-Nabatiyah was being pounded 15 kilometres (ten miles) north of the Israeli border, as well as the villages of Al-'Ayshiyah, Armun and Rayhan in south central Lebanon.

Christian Conservative artillery was also bombarding Hasbayya and Hasbani in south-eastern Lebanon and positions of Norwegian soldiers of the United Nations Interim Forces in Lebanon (UNIFIL) in that area, reports reaching here stated.

Christian Conservative Militia also bombarded UNIFIL positions held by Nepalese soldiers in the central area north of the Israeli border last night, local newsmen reported.

Palestinian anti-aircraft guns fired early today at several Israeli planes over Palestinian refugee camps in the southern suburbs here.

Israeli air raids killed ten people in Lebanon yesterday. Israeli spokesmen said the raids were in retaliation for two Palestinian bombings yesterday at Peyah Tiqva, east of Tel Aviv, and at Hebron.

In Tel Aviv an military spokesman said Israeli planes today attacked concentrations of Palestinian guerrillas in southern Lebanon at 0800 GMT.

SARKIS RECEIVES PHALANGIST DELEGATION LED BY AL-JUMAYYIL

NC241023 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 24 May 79 NC

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis today resumed his parliamentary consultations on the formation of a new government. At 1000 he received a delegation of the Lebanese Phalangist Party, which included Deputies Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil, Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil, Dr Rashid al-Khuri, Edmond Rizq, Khalil abu Sharaf and Dr George Sa'Adah.

After the meeting, Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil said: We have put ourselves at the disposal of President Ilyas Sarkis to ease his mission in every sense of the word and to enable him to revive the country.

ECONOMIC, TRADE PROTOCOLS SIGNED WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JN240956 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0196 GMT 24 May 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 24 May--A protocol on economic cooperation and another on trade exchange were signed at the Ministry of Economy and Foreign Trade at 0900 today between Syria and the CSSR. The protocols were signed for Syria by Dr Muhammad al-'Imadi, minister of economy and foreign trade, and for the CSSR by Foreign Trade Minister Andrej Barcak. Under these protocols the two countries will cooperate in the fields of electricity, industry, oil and in increasing bilateral trade exchange.

Consular, Health, Cultural Agreements

JN231816 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[Text] Agreements on consular exchange and on cooperation in the health and cultural fields were signed this afternoon between the Syrian Arab Republic and the CSSR.

The agreements were signed for Syria by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, and for the CSSR by Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek.

Speaking on this occasion, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam pointed out that the signing of these agreements reflects the good and strong relations between Syria and the CSSR. He added that President Husak's presence in Damascus is an expression of the close ties linking the two peoples and parties. He hopes that these relations will continue to develop and progress.

The Czechoslovak foreign minister also spoke and pointed out that the meetings that have taken place and are taking place between Presidents Hafiz al-Asad and Gustav Husak will greatly strengthen relations between the two countries. He added that President Husak's visit represents a genuine turning point in the relations between Syria and the CSSR, and the signing of these agreements is proof of the development of relations between the two friendly countries.

Reportage on Husak Visit

For Czechoslovak reportage on President Gustav Husak's visit to Syria, see the 23 May and subsequent issues of the Czechoslovakia section of the Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

CULTURAL AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH ALGERIA

JN230733 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--At 2230 today Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi received Dr Abdelhak Berahi, Algerian minister of higher education and scientific research. The meeting was attended by Syrian Minister of Education Zuhayr Mashariqah and the Algerian ambassador in Damascus.

During the meeting talks were held on matters related to educational affairs in the two countries, as well as the concepts that help create a scientific generation believing in its pan-Arabism and Arab objectives. The prime minister also became acquainted with the talks the Algerian minister is holding in Syria and the matters related to the implementation program of the cultural agreement signed here this evening. This agreement contributes directly to consolidating the phases of cooperation and developing the fraternal relations between the two fraternal countries.

Earlier this evening, at the Ministry of Education the two sides signed the implementation program of the cultural agreement between Syria and Algeria for 1979-81 in the educational, cultural and scientific fields. The agreement was signed for Syria by Education Minister Zuhayr Mashariqah and for Algeria by Dr Abdelhak Berahi, minister of higher education and scientific research.

Trade and economic talks between Syria and Algeria also began in Damascus this evening. These talks aim at signing a trade agreement between the two fraternal countries. During the meeting the basic steps for economic cooperation between Syria and Algeria were reviewed. The technical committees will meet tomorrow to discuss the topics proposed by the two countries' economy ministers.

PARTY LEADER SAYYAGH RECEIVES ERITREAN OFFICIAL

JN231717 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--This morning Comrade Dr Fawwaz Sayyagh, member of the Ba'th Party National Command and chief of the Foreign Relations Office, received Ahmad Nasir, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Council of the Eritrean Liberation Front [ELF].

During the meeting recent developments in Eritrea, the horn of Africa and the Middle East were discussed. Dr Sayyagh outlined the Ba'th Party's stand toward the Eritrean revolution and reaffirmed Syria's support for the just struggle of the Eritrean people. Dr Sayyagh also explained the current situation in the Arab area in light of the Carter-Begin-As-Sadat Camp David agreements and the unilateral settlement treaty between Israeli and Egypt, which came in implementation of the Zionist-Imperialist plot against the Arab homeland. This plot, Dr. Sayyagh added, aims at imposing capitulation on the Arabs. Dr Sayyagh briefed his guest on the steps already being taken on the Arab and international levels to cope with this plot and to foil As-Sadat's capitulatory scheme.

Ahmad Nasir then expressed his appreciation and that of the Eritrean revolution and people for the continuous support from Syria under President al-Asad's leadership. He highly praised the great support granted by the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Syrian Government.

The meeting was attended by the director of the Foreign Relations Department of the Ba'th Party National Command; the director of the ELF Foreign Relations Office and the chief of the Eritrean Workers Federation.

TISHRIN STRESSES INTEREST IN PEACE THROUGH UN

JN231111 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "A Just Peace Remains Our Aim," TISHRIN writes: The U.S. Government is currently trying to convince everyone in the Middle East that it is taking new steps to move the peace process forward in the area. Such hints have appeared in statements of U.S. officials, including Strauss, the U.S. godfather in the so-called self-rule negotiations.

TISHRIN asks: What is the value of such statements and press reports? It notes that the official U.S. stand [words indistinct] to date adheres to the Camp David agreements, the capitulatory peace treaty, and the tripartite alliance hostile to the Arabs. This stand is characterized by total alinement with Israel, which has launched aggression against the Arabs and the world community. The U.S. position is still upholding the following principles:

1. Separate, not comprehensive settlements.

2. Approval of annexing occupied Arab land to Israel.

3. Nonrecognition of the Palestinian right to determine their future and to establish a national state on their land.

4. Exclusion of the United Nations and other parties concerned with the Middle East in the international arena from the peace process.

TISHRIN further says that no U.S. official has ever hinted at changing this position, or at the possibility of changing it in the foreseeable future. On the contrary, all U.S. actions are now devoted to making the capitulatory treaty a fait accompli, to lifting the strangulating Arab boycott of As-Sadat's regime, and to plotting against the Arab regimes that reject U.S. tutelage in the Arab area and adhere to a just peace.

TISHRIN continues, saying that the overall U.S. stand is against a just and permanent peace and the pan-Arab interests of the Arab nation. Such a stand cannot be a basis for a constructive dialog or serious action for peace. All that is said about a U.S. desire to continue the peace process is aimed at gaining time so as to move to new stages of the plot.

As President Hafiz al-Asad has said, their misleading campaign has become exposed and it is essential that this campaign be foiled.

In conclusion, TISHRIN says that by refusing the U.S. peace process, Syria refuses the peace of war, aggression, and capitulation to the aggressors' conditions. But this rejection does not mean that Syria rejects peace. President al-Asad stressed yesterday that we adhere to the aim of peace and to the United Nations as an organization and its resolutions as a way to peace. Because we adhere to a just peace, we will do our utmost to foil the conspiratorial treaty, relying on our own forces and the support of our friends, allies, and all peace and freedom-loving peoples in the world.

ALGERIA

PDRY PRESIDENT, BENDJEDID CONTINUE TALKS IN ALGIERS

ID231206 Algiers APS in English 1003 GMT 23 May 79 ID

[Text] Algiers, 23/05/79 (APS)--Political talks between Presidents Chadli Bendjedid and 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il were resumed Tuesday evening at the "Palais du Peuple" in presence of Messrs Mohamed Salah Yahiaoui and Mohamed Benyahia, Politburo members and respectively FLN party coordinator and foreign minister for the Algerian side, and Mr Muhammad Salih Muti, a Central Committee member and foreign minister for the Yemeni.

Isma'il Confers With Mohamed Iamine

ID231140 Algiers APS in English 1004 GMT 23 May 79 ID

[Text] Algiers, 23/05/79 (APS)--Mr 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Socialist Party Central Committee and president of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen conferred Tuesday evening with Mr Mohamed Iamine, Saharan head of government and his delegation.

Talks centered on relations between the two revolutions and the situation prevailing in the Arab world.

Comments on Visit Before Departure

ID231818 Algiers APS in English 1515 GMT 23 May 79 ID

[Text] Algiers, 23/05/79 (APS)--Ties between Yemen and Algeria are set on a very strong basis that will be consolidated by the last meetings of the leaders of the two countries, Mr 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the [Yemen] Socialist Party Central Committee and Yemeni president, declared before leaving Algiers today at the end of a four-day visit to Algeria.

The president declared his satisfaction for the fruitful talks he had with the Algerian leaders for strengthening bilateral relations in all fields, especially their agreement to exchange military experiences between Yemen's Socialist Party and National Liberation Front (FLN), and exchange of information and documentations between the two parties.

We had the opportunity, to see closely aspects of economic industrial and technical development, we had talks with Algerian cadres, and we have noticed an enormous general will to pursue the task. In conclusion Mr Isma'il declared that the two countries shared a common viewpoint on Arab and international issues and expressed his deep thanks to President Chadli and all the Algerian delegation for their warm welcome.

Communique Issued

ID240420 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 23 May 79 ID

[Text] A joint communique was published following the official visit of 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Yemen Socialist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the PDRY Supreme People's Council, from 20 to 23 May 1979. During his visit to our country, he and the accompanying delegation visited western Algeria, where they saw the ancient monuments in Tlemcen and the industrial achievements in Arzew, in Oran.

At the end of this visit a joint communique on the Algeria-PDRY talks was issued. The communique says in particular:

The two sides expressed satisfaction with the development of fraternal relations between the two countries. They stressed the need to widen cooperation between the two governments and strengthen the ties and links between the FLN and the Yemen Socialist Party in order to increase their role in strengthening relations between the two fraternal peoples.

The two sides also paid great attention to economic, cultural and technical relations. They agreed to develop cooperation in these fields and noted the need to hold continuous consultations and to coordinate efforts and intensify contacts.

The talks reflected the identity of viewpoints of the two sides in the subjects which were raised for discussion, particularly in evaluating the seriousness of the current stage through which the Arab nation is passing and the seriousness of the threats to which it is exposed domestically and externally. They also dealt with the ways to confront these threats and foil all the plans of imperialism and Zionism against the Arab nation.

The two sides stressed the need to develop and unify the ranks to confront the conspiracy aimed at destroying the will of the struggle of the Arab nation. The two sides praised the great contributions of the pan-Arab front for steadfastness and confrontation in the struggle for liberation and Arab solidarity. They also stressed the need to implement the resolutions of the Baghdad conference to confront the treason manifested in the defeated treaty of surrender, which seeks to make the Arab nation submit to the will of imperialism and world Zionism and perpetuate the occupation of Arab territory.

In this connection, the two sides affirmed the principled and unchanging attitude of the two countries toward the Palestinian people and their right to exercise self-determination, to return and to establish their national independent state under the leadership of the PLO. Their sole legitimate representative and for which no one else can act or speak.

The two sides praised the victories achieved by the national liberation movements in the world. They renewed their complete (?support) for the struggle for national independence. The two sides denounced the policy of expansion and aggression in the area, particularly against the Saharan people. They condemned the policy of expansion and occupation of the Western Saharan soil and the attempt to impose a fait accompli. The two sides saluted the struggle of the Saharan people under the leadership of the POLISARIO Front, the sole representative of the Saharan people in the exercise of self-determination and independence.

The two sides saluted the great victory of the Iranian people and considered it an important element in the victories of peoples who always aspire to liberation and progress. They reaffirmed their support for the principles of the nonalined movement and their effort to bring about more coordination among its members and work for making its forthcoming conference in Havana a success.

Concerning the issues connected with world development, the two sides stressed the need to reorganize the world economic system on fair bases and to make greater efforts to establish a new economic system.

The two sides adopted similar viewpoints in denouncing the conspiracies of imperialism and reaction to establish alliances and build military bases in the Indian Ocean. They also expressed concern about the provocative moves of the imperialist forces which work to create tension in various areas of the world.

The secretary general of the Yemen Socialist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, expressed his great thanks and appreciation to Brother Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the FLN, and to the Algerian people for the warm and fraternal welcome and hospitality accorded him and the accompanying delegation in Algeria.

Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il also invited President Chadli Bendjedid to pay an official and fraternal visit to the PDRY. The invitation was accepted and the date will be fixed later.

BENDJEDID RECEIVES VISITING VENEZUELAN ENERGY MINISTER

LD231300 Algiers APS in English 1000 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] Algiers, 23/05/79 (APS)--Mr Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic, FLN Party secretary general, received Tuesday morning Dr Humberto Calderon Berti, Venezuelan oil and mines minister, who delivered him a message from the Venezuelan head of state, Mr Luis Herrera Campins.

Mr Belkacem Nebi, a Central Committee member, minister of energy and petrochemical industries attended the interview.

Dr. Calderon Berti is in Algeria on a several day visit the object of which is "to lay the basis of a wider co-operation between Venezuela and other OPEC countries".

ALGIERS MEETING CELEBRATES SDAR STRUGGLE ANNIVERSARY

LD231320 Algiers APS in English 1006 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] Algiers, 23/05/79 (APS)--On the occasion of the launching of the Saharan people's armed struggle against the Spanish colonialism in Western Sahara, the national liberation movements' representatives accredited to Algiers, on meeting, adopted a political declaration in which they reaffirmed their support and solidarity to the Saharan people's armed struggle under the leadership of its revolutionary vanguard, the POLISARIO Front. The political declaration also demanded the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Moroccan-Mauritanian aggression forces from the territory of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR).

APS ON NATION'S CRUDE OIL PRICE RISE

LD231328 Algiers APS in English 1010 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] Algiers, 23/05/79 (APS)--During the last OPEC conference, the ministers of its 13 member-states agreed on increasing crude oil price to 14.54 dollars. Since that conference, observers established that the international market was putting a continual pressure of oil price increase.

Algeria, the contractual sales-system of which is quarterly, established its agreements from last April 1st on the basis of this price (14.54 dollars) plus an authentic differential of freight and quality amounting to 4 dollars. The Algerian differential is not--and has never been--an extra-charge.

Algerian experts have been examining with extreme attention the evolution of the international market since last OPEC meeting in Geneva. They made the following conclusion: Considering the different charges applied by virtually all exporting countries, there is presently a new reference price amounting to 17 dollars.

The new price (17 dollars) can explain increases and extra charges implemented by most of the other countries. It is within this context that Sonatrach (?state-owned) oil and hydrocarbons company informed her customers of her wish to see them consider the new price which imposed itself "de facto" on the market.

Sonatrach customers have the possibility to accept or reject, contrary to what has been reported by western news agencies. The price is not imposed to them.

Presently, more than two thirds of Sonatrach customers acknowledge the existence of a new "market-crude" amounting to 17 dollars. They also acknowledge the legitimacy of Algeria's request and agreed on 17 dollars as a price "de facto" plus 4 dollars for freight and quality.

Therefore it is not an extra-charge but a scientific evaluation of market price. This market compelled Algeria to preserve and safeguard her interests.

LIBYA

PDRY PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI FOR VISIT

LD231702 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, president of the Presidium of the PDRY, arrived at Tripoli international airport at noon today for a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. He is heading an official delegation which includes the foreign, industry and agriculture ministers and a number of officials of the Presidium. An official welcome was accorded to the Yemeni president, with staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud heading the welcoming party.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Guest

LD240445 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdafi, leader of the revolution, this evening received 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, president of the Presidium of the PDRY. The meeting was attended by staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud and Muhammad Salih Muti', PDRY foreign minister.

Jallud, Isma'il Hold Talks

LD240448 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud and 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, president of the Presidium of the PDRY, this evening held a meeting at the guest palace in Tripoli. They discussed aspects of cooperation between the two sister countries in various fields, the Arab situation in particular and the international situation in general. At an earlier meeting they discussed some Arab questions of common interest.

MOROCCO

SAUDI KING DEPARTS AFTER 5-DAY OFFICIAL VISIT

LD231314 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1125 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Excerpt] Fes--His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz left Fes for home at 1030 this morning after a 5-day official visit to the Kingdom of Morocco.

His majesty was seen off at the Fes airport by His Majesty King Hassan II, monarch of the Kingdom of Morocco.

Communique on Visit Issued

LD231440 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1135 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text of joint communique issued at the end of the state visit of Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to Morocco from 12-23 May]

[Text] In response to the kind invitation from His Majesty King Hassan II, His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the monarch of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, paid a state visit to the Kingdom of Morocco from 19 to 23 May 1979. His majesty was accompanied on his state visit by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al'-Aziz, the minister of defense and aviation and general inspector, His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the minister of foreign affairs; His Excellency Dr Rashad Fir'awn, private adviser to his majesty the king; His Excellency Shaykh Hasan ibn 'Abdallah al ash-Shaykh, the minister of higher education; His Excellency Shaykh Husayn Mansuri, the minister of communications; His Excellency Shaykh Dr Ghazi al-Qusaybi, the minister of industry and electricity; His Honor Shaykh Nasir ibn 'Abd al-Shakri; His Excellency Ahmad 'Abd al-Wahhab, head of royal protocol; His Excellency Salih az-Zarrat, deputy head of his majesty's private office; His Excellency Dr Fadlur Rahmani, his majesty's private doctor; and His Exxellency 'Abdullah al-Busayli, commander of the Royal Guards.

His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and his accompanying delegation were received on arrival at Meknes airport by his brother His Majesty King Hassan II, members of his government and a large number of Moroccan civilian and military personalities. They were given a full reception and welcome which showed that the Moroccan king, government and people have a deep love and sincere, firm friendship for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and its great monarch.

Along the road from Meknes to Fes all classes of Moroccan people came out to express to His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz their great feelings of love and friendship.

In order to maintain the ties of the ancient fraternal relations between the two countries; to bind their cooperation in various spheres; out of the aspirations of their two peoples to bring about more solidarity and cooperation between them, and to realize the objectives of the Arab nation and strengthen Islamic solidarity, official talks took place in the course of the visit between the Saudi and Moroccan sides under the chairmanship of the two great monarchs. The talks were characterized by a sincere, cordial spirit in an atmosphere of sincere fraternity, full frankness and complete understanding.

Tete-a-tete meetings between the two monarchs also took place. Other meetings took place between the two monarchs and their advisers. In the course of the meetings they discussed and studied the means to promote cooperation between them in various spheres.

The talks between His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz dealt with the developments in the Arab world and the Middle East issue, in particular the questions of Palestine and holy Jerusalem in light of the resolutions of the summit conference, the Baghdad conference of the Arab foreign affairs and economic ministers and the resolutions issued by the conference of Islamic foreign ministers, among which was the resolution on giving the chair of the Jerusalem committee to His Majesty King Hassan II. The talks also dealt with the international situation in general and bilateral relations.

The talks resulted in the following:

The political sphere:

Regarding Arab action, coordination has been approved in connection with applying the resolutions of the Baghdad conference of Arab foreign affairs and economic ministers, stressing the necessity that the General Secretariat of the Arab League should play an effective role in applying those resolutions. The two sides also stated their adherence to the resolutions of the Rabat conference and their strong agreement on the Middle East issue, the Palestine issue and holy Jerusalem issue. They expressed their intention to continue their efforts in various spheres, and by all means, to support the just cause of the Arab states, parts of which are under the yoke of Israeli occupation. They expressed their determination to back the Palestinian people until the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the occupied Arab territories has taken place, the liberation of Palestine and holy Jerusalem has been completed and until the Palestinian people's firm legitimate rights including the establishment of their independent state under the leadership of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, have been restored.

Lebanon: With regard to the situation in Lebanon, the two sides stressed their keen desire for the unity of the Lebanese territory and their support of legitimacy and national conciliation [wifaq]. The two sides expressed their anxiety at and condemnation of the Israeli intentions, which threaten the unity, security and stability of Lebanon. They expressed their desire and hope for the restoration of security and calm to all parts of that Arab country. Lebanon should remain, as it always has been, the land of tolerance and coexistance among the various religions and sects, and the land of work for the welfare and good of the fraternal Lebanese people.

Islamic sphere:

In the Islamic sphere, the two sides stressed their intention to consolidate Islamic solidarity by all means so that the Muslim group can perform their human mission and contribute to the procession of world civilization and all that consolidates peace and brings about progress and prosperity in all quarters of the world.

Coordination has taken place between the two kingdoms regarding the application of the resolutions of the 10th conference of the Islamic foreign ministers, in particular, the resolution on strengthening the Jerusalem committee by means of giving its chair to His Majesty King Hassan II. This coordination aims at giving the opportunity to the committee to play an effective role in establishing the Arab right and defending it. His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz expressed his support for and appreciation of His Majesty King Hassan II for accepting the chair of the Jerusalem committee and showing determination and the intention to perform his supreme mission as a chairman of the committee, to defend the Arab right and serve the objectives of the Islamic nation of restoring holy Jerusalem.

Africa:

As to the African issues, the two sides expressed their determination to consolidate Arab-African cooperation. They welcomed the efforts being exerted in that sphere. They condemned the racial discrimination policy.

International issues:

Regarding international issues, the viewpoints of the two kingdoms were in accord. They confirmed their adherence to the UN Charter, the Arab League and the Islamic congress and their belief in the nonalined policy. They expressed their conviction that the establishment of peace and security in the world is a human necessity for the prosperity and welfare of states and peoples.

Bilateral relations:

In the sphere of bilateral relations, the two sides expressed their pleasure and satisfaction at the high level those relations had reached and their desire for strengthening and consolidating them. In that respect they stressed their intention to continue cooperation in the political, economic, cultural and social spheres until the two people enjoy the level they aspire for, and until they have brought about the progress, welfare and prosperity they desire.

In order to strengthen the relations of cooperation between the two kingdoms, the two sides agreed on the formation of a permanent ministerial level Saudi-Moroccan committee to be chaired by the two countries' foreign ministers. Its task will be consultation and coordination regarding all issues of concern to the two kingdoms. The committee will meet twice a year, once in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the other in the Kingdom of Morocco.

At the end of his visit His Majesty King Khalid expressed his abundant thanks to his brother His Majesty King Hassan II, his government and people for the kind hospitality and great welcome as well as all signs of affection accorded to him in the course of his visit. He also expressed admiration or and appreciation for what he had seen of the signs of prosperity and progress which prevail in the Kingdom of Morocco under the wise leadership of His Majesty King Hassan II.

His Majesty King Khalid renewed his invitation to his brother His Majesty King Hassan II to visit the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. His Majesty King Hassan II promised to visit soon.

SUDAN

GISCARD D'ESTAING, NUMAYRI COMMENT ON UPCOMING TALKS

LD231648 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 23 May 79 LD/EA

[Summary] Official talks began at the People's Palace at noon today between the Sudanese and French sides, led by Presidents Numayri and Giscard d'Estaing. The French president, with his wife and delegation, arrived at Khartoum at 1115. He told the radio reporter:

[Giscard--begin recording] "My visit is to reciprocate President Numayri's two visits to France in 1976 and 1977. Our talks (?will be) about cooperation between the Sudan and France at the economic and cultural levels."

We will then hold a dialog on important political matters. We know that important political events are going on in the arena [words indistinct] that His Excellency President Numayri is the current chairman of the OAU; and I am at present heading the European Economic Community.

"This is the first meeting of a chairman of the OAU and the president of the European Community. The visit confirms our firm wish to develop our relations with the Sudan, and our appreciation of the dedication and work undertaken by His Excellency President Ja'far Numayri." [end recording]

President Numayri also made a statement to our reporter:

[Numayri--begin recording] "[Words indistinct] I expect that in our talks [words indistinct] we will deal with bilateral relations, regional relations in Africa and in the Middle East and world relations [words indistinct] it is a project of European-Arab-African cooperation; [words indistinct]" [end recording]

Numayri Banquet Speech Reported

JN231944 Khartoum SUNA in English 1900 GMT 23 May 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, May 21, (SUNA)--Sudanese President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri reiterated today the steadfastness of Africans and the Arabs in their struggle to abolish all forms of colonialism and to keep their territories aloof from foreign intervention.

Addressing a dinner banquet held at the honour of the visiting French President, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, Numayri expressed worry over the practices of Rhodesia and Israel violating the territorial integrity of sovereign states, namely Zambia, Angola and Lebanon. He went on to say that both African and Arab worlds are subjects to conspiracies attempting [as received] their independence and territorial integrity. He again cited Lebanon as a living example expressing belief that France will remain loyal to her declared principles not to tolerate any attempt on the independence or the legitimate regime of Lebanon.

He added that the African and Arab nations are ambitious to realize a new effective international co-operation. As they are concerned with developing their resources and solving their socio-economic problems, they view a new world economic order as the best approach towards that end.

Numayri praised President Giscard d'Estaing's initiative on an European-African-Arab dialogue adding that Sudan received the issue with deep concern and longs to have more details on it. He said that since Giscard d'Estaing is the chairman of the current (EEC) session and he is the ongoing chairman of the (OAU) and an advocate of Arab solidarity, the visit was an opportunity to cast more light on the dialogue.

He also praised the effort made by President Giscard d'Estaing towards disarmament which culminated in a special UN session on the issue last May. The session, he said, beside the world community's awareness and the establishment of a committee for disarmament, is a positive step towards internationalizing the problem to which the Third World gives due concern.

Numayri reiterated Sudan's stance towards the Middle East question which advocates a complete Israeli withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied in 1967, including Jerusalem, and the recognition of the Palestinian rights, including the right to establish their own state.

He concluded by praising the Sudanese-French bilateral relations. The face that they were established in a climate clear of conflicts contributed to their promotion in a short period of time, he said.

TUNISIA

TUNIS CALLS FOR ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL SESSION

LD231938 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] TAP has learned from an authorized source that the Tunisian Government has called for the convening of an extraordinary session of the Arab League Council on 17 June.

BRIEFS

GDR AMBASSADOR TO ALGERIA--Algiers, 23 May--The Algerian Government has given its consent to the appointment of Edgar Roeder as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the GDR to the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria. [Algiers APS in French 1100 GMT 23 May 79 LD]

MOROCCO-FRG AGREEMENT--Frankfurt, May 23 (MAP)--Abdelhakim Laraki, Moroccan ambassador to Bonn, concluded here an agreement granting to Morocco a loan of DM11.9 million. The loan is destined to partially finance the purchase by the Moroccan Maritime Company of two container carriers. West Germany granted this loan to Morocco within the framework of the special aid fund for the purchase of maritime equipment. [Rabat MAP in English 1205 GMT 23 May 79 LD]

AL-'ARISH: DAYAN, GHALI MEETING ENDS; DAYAN MAKES STATEMENT

TA231233 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1145 GMT 23 May 79 TA

[From the Midday Newsreel]

[Text] Let us go over to Al-'Arish where the meeting between Foreign Minister Dayan and Egyptian Minister Butrus Ghali has just ended. Foreign Minister Dayan and Egyptian Minister Dayan and Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali discussed normalization between the two countries. Dayan noted that the border between Egypt and Israel will not be open after the 25th of the month. Al-'Arish residents will not be able to enter Israel, and Israeli fishermen will no longer fish in Sabkhat al-Bardawil. Our correspondent Aharon Barne'a was present at the news conference which concluded the meeting and he brings some of Dayan's remarks:

[Begin recording] [Dayan] The question of fishing was raised just as the question of the vegetable garden was raised within the framework of the general discussions. What is the problem? The problem is whether after the 25th of this month the Al-'Arish-Ra's Muhammad line will be closed and whether, as a result, until normalization takes effect according to the peace treaty--that is, 8 months from now--the residents of both sides will be unable to move from one side to the other. This means that the Ne'ot Sinai settlers will not be able to cultivate the vegetable garden. There is only one exception, regarding the laundry, that has been accepted by both sides. As to fishing in Egypt's territorial waters, Israeli fishermen will not be able to continue fishing in Sabkhat al-Bardawil and Egyptian fishermen will not be able to fish in the territorial waters of the Gaza Strip, which they have so far been doing. This also holds concerning workers: Al-'Arish workers will not be able to come to work in Israel and Egyptian landowners, Al-'Arish residents who cultivated their own lands--ther private lands located on the eastern side of the Ra's Muhammad-al-'Arish line--will not be able to cultivate their lands unless they move there [to east of the line] permanently. However, they will not be able to live in Al-'Arish and cultivate their lands just as Israeli fishermen will not be able to live in Israel and go fishing in Egyptian territorial waters. All this is on the conditions that no change occurs in what is said in the peace treaty and that the date of normalization is not advanced, as the prime minister, like all of us, wants and as he was promised--as he says--by President as-Sadat. If it indeed transpires that President as-Sadat and Begin reach an agreement on advancing normalization, then all the arrangements we handled and made today will not be valid and other arrangements will have to be decided upon, not arrangements for a close border but for a system of crossing the border involving visas, controls, permits, and so forth. We started from the assumption that if the border is indeed closed on the 25th of the month we should insure that private people do not get hurt and that the cooperation that should exist between the countries, such as the health departments taking measures, among other things, against the transfer of disease, is not harmed. [end recording]

Ghali on Open Borders

TA231837 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 23 May 79 TA

[from the Evening Newsreel]

[Excerpt] The borders between Israel and Egypt will not be opened for another 8 months. This was announced today by Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali at the end of the meeting he held with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan in Al-'Arish.

The Egyptian minister, accompanied by the Egyptian governor of Sinai, Gen (Muhammad Husayn Shawkat), arrived in an Israeli Air Force helicopter at the civil administration building in Al-'Arish, where Minister Dayan was already waiting for them. At the end of the meeting, the two ministers held a news conference where both of them stressed that the meeting was held to discuss all the problems connected with steps toward normalization between the two countries. Butrus Ghali said that the normalization would not take effect, even in Al-'Arish itself, after it returns to Egyptian sovereignty on Friday. Our correspondent Aharon Barne'a, who has returned from Al-'Arish, asked Dr Ghali about the change in the Egyptian position after President as-Sadat and Prime Minister Begin had agreed that the borders between the two countries would be opened after 27 May.

[Begin recording] [Ghali--in English] There is no change. President as-Sadat was talking about the general principle, and we are talking about the application of this principle.

[Barne'a--translates above into Hebrew and continues] This being so, what is the meaning of open borders?

[Ghali--in English] Open borders means that we have the value of a symbol. Now leaders of the two countries can see each other, and we can have contact. But the applications, the daily application concerning the open borders, will take time and will be definitely implemented only after the interim periods. [end recording]

Begin on Ghali Statement

TA231642 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 23 May 79 TA

[From the IDF Afternoon Newsreel]

[Excerpts] Let us hear what the prime minister said in London today: We will not put pressure on President as-Sadat; we will not push him, he said, referring to the matter of normalization of Israeli-Egyptian relations. Mr Begin met with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher today and with a group of members of Parliament. Here is a report from London by Loni Ettinger.

[Begin recording] In a talk with Israeli journalists less than an hour ago, the prime minister explained:

[Begin] I simply do not yet know what happened--why Butrus Ghali, the state minister for foreign affairs, found it necessary just before I left for London to announce that the borders will be opened in 9 months, just as he told us a few weeks ago that the borders would be open in 15 months. Then, the first thing I did was to phone President as-Sadat and he confirmed the policy. He said, we have an agreement--we achieved it in Cairo--that the day after our meeting in Al-'Arish, the borders will be opened and we will announce this. This time I did not even have time to phone President as-Sadat. I will see him on Sunday. It is not worthwhile seeking a clarafication now. So, in other words, I hope that the agreement we achieved with President as-Sadat is the one that will be carried out. [end recording]

Begin Predepature Remarks Cited

TA231643 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 23 May 79 TA

[Text] The border between Israel and Egypt will not be opened right after the As-Sadat-Begin meeting, Butrus Ghali said today. Ghali has already made remarks in this spirit recently, and Menahem Begin, as will be recalled, reacted to them yesterday at Ben-Gurion airport.

[Begin recording] [Begin] At Al-'Arish we will declare two things: open borders, right away, not with a wait of 9 months, and the inauguration of the direct air corridor between Egypt and Israel over Sinai, to take 45 minutes. I also read about Butrus Ghali's announcement, but he is giving announcements contradicting the agreement which was achieved between the president of Egypt and the prime minister of Israel, and I do not think that Mr Ghali has this authority. At any rate, when I am in Al-'Arish and meet President as-Sadat, I will certainly ask him again, just as I asked him over the phone, between Jerusalem and Cairo. Mr President, does the agreement which the two of us achieved in Cairo about an announcement concerning open borders exist, as you have told me twice, or is it canceled, as Mr Butrus Ghali has announced twice? It is my impression that it is not Dr Ghali who makes decisions in Egypt, but President as-Sadat. [end recording]

Dayan Invited to Egypt

TA231840 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1703 GMT 23 May 79 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Text] At the news conference Dr Butrus Ghali announced that he had invited Minister Dayan for a visit to Cairo in the near future to continue the discussions about the implementation of the peace treaty. Dayan will apparently go to Cairo in another week.

Comments on Meeting

TA231323 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 23 May 79 TA

[Text] The Egyptian minister, Mr Butrus Ghali, says that the normalization of Israeli-Egyptian relations will begin only in 8 months' time. The foreign ministries of the two countries will cooperate in preparing for it. Butrus Ghali said this to correspondents in Al-'Arish after he conferred with Moshe Dayan. He noted that the talks were good. At these talks the Egyptian representatives also rejected Israel's request to allow the Ne'ot Sinai settlers to retain the settlement's vegetable garden. This was reported by Justice Minister Tamir after the talks.

[Begin recording] [Tamir] We checked on whether a postponement of the evacuation of the garden could be achieved. To my regret, the answer was not what we wanted to receive. I hope that the settlers will comply with the decision of the Israeli Government, which received the Knesset's backing. This is a hard decision, but it is part of the peace agreement and cannot be avoided.

[Unidentified correspondent] What were the reasons for Mr Ghali's refusal?

[Answer] It is the general approach of what has been concluded regarding this issue. This was their general attitude and they did not see fit to change it at the last moment.

[Question] Did you ask Mr Ghali to make an arrangement with regard to the vegetable garden similar to that involving the laundry?

[Answer] We did not define it that way, but the possibility was raised. The natural difficulties of the settlers were explained to him. He gave his answer. He pointed to the considerable difficulties that he is working under and that the two parties then abide by the agreement. [end recording]

BEGIN, THATCHER 'AGREE TO DISAGREE' IN LONDON TALKS

TA231652 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 23 May 79 TA

[Text] The Prime Minister said in London this afternoon that in his talk with Margaret Thatcher, differences of opinion were revealed on the matter of the settlements and both of them agreed to disagree. Menahem Begin said that Mrs Thatcher was a genuine friend of Israel and that he had invited her and Lord Carrington to visit Israel. In his evaluation, Britain will continue to be a containing force in the EEC against anti-Israeli aims.

The talk between the prime ministers lasted about 2 hours. When Mr Begin went to Mrs Thatcher's residence, the police closed off Downing Street and took security precautions around the building.

NE'OT SINAI SETTLERS TO BE EVACUATED BY TROOPS

TA232115 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 23 May 79 TA

[Text] The settlers of Ne'ot Sinai will be evacuated tomorrow morning from the vegetable garden where they have been staying since Sunday. This was learned by our correspondent, Shalom Oren. About an hour ago IDF officers visited the place and asked the settlers to evacuate the children, but the settlers announced that the children would remain with them tomorrow morning, too. The commander of the southern command said that the soldiers had been given a specific order that under no circumstances were they to hit the civilians who are in the vegetable garden. The women will be evacuated by female soldiers. The settlers will be asked, before the evacuation, to leave of their own free will, and if they do not obey, they will be evacuated by IDF soldiers.

Evacuation Temporarily Halted

TA240538 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 24 May 79 TA

[Text] The evacuation of settlers from the Ne'ot Sinai vegetable garden was temporarily suspended about half an hour ago, when injuries were suffered by settlers and their sympathizers in the first phase of the operation as well as by the IDF. The unarmed soldiers received instructions not to touch the women and children and doused them with water from military fire engines.

The operation began more than an hour ago with the removal of barricades and barriers that had been set up around the central building. The settlers on the roof threw burning torches, stones and vegetables at the soldiers and sprayed them with insecticides and rolled barrels at them. A respite in the evacuation operation has now been called.

ORDER OF THE DAY ANNOUNCED FOR AL-'ARISH TRANSFER

TA240732 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1900 GMT 23 May 79 TA

[Text] The text of the order of the day by the commander of the southern command, which will be read during the military ceremony to mark the transfer of Al-'Arish to the Egyptian on 25 May 1979 follows:

25 May 1979
Order of the Day
From the Commander of the Southern Command

Maj Gen Dan Shomron

Topic: The day of the return of the town Al-'Arish to Egypt, for soldiers and commanders of the southern command.

Today we are transferring the town Al-'Arish to Egypt, and this time as a part of peace treaty between us. For many years of a bitter war for existence, the State of Israel has not ceased to search for every possible way to come to a dialog and to find solutions which would lead to peace with all our neighbors.

We did not conquer this territory out of ambitions of expansion, but by force of a state of war which threatened our very existence.

Today's evacuation of Al-'Arish and, later on, of the Sinai area is the clearest and most sincere expression of our desire for peace. With the hope that we will succeed with the Egyptian nation in filling the peace treaty with genuine neighborliness.

JUSTICE MINISTER VIEWS PROSPECTS FOR PEACE WITH EGYPT

TA231926 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1410 GMT 23 May 79 TA

[Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir interview on "News Conference" program, with moderator Yitzhaq Golan and journalists Yitzhaq Taub and Gavriyel Strasman--live in studio]

[Excerpts] [Question] Mr Minister, you have just returned from Ne'ot Sinai by helicopter and are here in the studio. My first question is: Was there no alternative to the situation in which you and the defense minister were forces to go to Ne'ot Sinai this morning, to go to the Egyptian foreign minister and ask him to concede the vegetable garden?

[Answer] I cannot tell you with any certainty. It may be yes, it may be no. I was only brought into the picture last night, when I received a report that the settlers wanted me to go. The minister of defense, as the man in charge of the IDF and the territories, is in charge of the implementation of the government's decisions. Since then I entered the picture, and I hope that our joint effort, that of the settlers' lawyer and the elements responsible, will indeed mean that a confrontation, which none of us want, will be avoided.

[Question] Mr Tamir, don't you think that this situation is not honorable for two reasons: The first reason is that two ministers went to sign an agreement with settlers, after an order by the head of the command to evacuate them. Afterward those same two ministers went to Butrus Ghali and asked him for favors. He did not agree and they returned. Doesn't this appear to you as lacking dignity?

[Answer] I understand dignity in the broadest sense. We signed an agreement, we wrote them a letter in which we expressed several things--I will willingly tell you what they are--and we came to ask and persuade and demand from them the maintenance of the government's decisions as citizens of the State of Israel. I think an attempt by two ministers, appealing to several hundred citizens and calling on them to honor the law and accept the government's decisions and those of the Knesset, is preferable to seeing a clash, which could also be a physical clash. For me, from the aspect of honor and dignity, such a clash is very undesirable. An attempt at persuasion without any pretensions of prestige is preferable to such a clash, which could be painful and regrettable. In the history of the state, we have had violent, very grave clashes and I would not like to see anything similar to them.

[Question] You are referring to the Altalena [ship bearing illegal immigrants in 1947] but I will remind you of the demonstration at the Finance Ministry by the disabled a few days ago....

[Answer] I am not speaking about the Altalena, because the present situation is completely different. I am speaking about clashes, and we all know the history of the State of Israel. As for the meeting with Butrus Ghali, the foreign minister was with him at the meeting. When the settlers and the inhabitants of Ne'ot Sinai, along with their families, children and an audience from the Rafah approaches, come along and say: You have seen this, it hurts us, we have a problem here, make another effort....The relations today between the Government of Israel and the Government of Egypt are such that the Egyptians asked for and received several gestures on our part. We received several considerations by them. Relations are such that it was possible to say: Make one more gesture. It was not granted. I do not think that anything grave has happened. We will meet with Butrus Ghali and other ministers quite often, on matters of the autonomy. The relations are not so formal. Some sort of free approach has already been created. Meanwhile, the atmosphere today in All-Arish and in the Rafah approaches--anyone who saw it today, an Egyptian plane, an Israeli plane, an Israeli jeep, an Egyptian jeep, sitting together--there is a comfortable and relaxed atmosphere of cooperation, in accordance with what was agreed. In this context, this attempt to persuade boys, pioneers, who went out to the Rafah approaches to do a great deed and find themselves in a painful situation, I would personally have been prepared to give up pretensions of prestige. The minister of defense behaved the same way. I did not feel any...

[Question] Definitely not. He ran away in the middle, definitely not.

[Answer] He did not run away. He did not run away. At first, when we met with the settlers and other elements, there were three or four persons who expressed themselves in a damaging and dishonorable way. He was not prepared to continue the talks in such an atmosphere, so he got up and left. We all left together and there were several people who shouted things after him. But afterward, when the inhabitants asked me to stay, I said, I will not remain....

[Question] Were they interruptions or insults?

[Answer] Hurtful things. I do not want to repeat them.

[Question] You mean condemnatory things?

[Answer] They asked me to stay and speak with them. I said no. I promise to come back to you. I am leaving with the defense minister. Send the Ne'ot Sinai Secretariat to us, to one of the installations there. They arrived there and sat down calmly and respectfully and relaxed. We held a prolonged dialog with them, which took about 2 or 3 hours and which resulted in the general texting of a letter by us to them. All of this was also filmed and can be seen. The first moments of confrontation were an outburst of tension, but afterward there was a relaxation. After that I also kept my promise, I returned to the main body of the inhabitants and also to those who had come from outside the town or from outside the area. I sat down and lectured to them for more than an hour. I answered every question I was asked and I left Ne'ot Sinia, with the minister of defense about an hour ago with the feeling that it may ver well be--I am not sure, I hope it is so--that we removed the trigger which could have caused an explosion there.

There is hope that by this an unnecessary confrontation has been prevented. If we have succeeded in this--I am now referring to the inhabitants, to the minister of defense and myself, to the lawyer, to the commander of the [southern] command there, who is doing excellent work in bridging gaps and persuading--if we have succeeded in this, that will be our reward and that of the public. I think this is more important than any other consideration.

[Question] Do you think, Mr Tamir, that the settlers, those inhabitants, will really leave the place? After all, they are now faced with refusal by the governments of Egypt and Israel and faced with the rejection of their appeal by the Supreme Court of Justice. Do you think they will leave the place?

[Answer] I hope that when they are told they must leave, they will do this, with pain, with regret, but they will do so.

[Question] When will they have to leave the place?

[Answer] They will be informed of that by the commander of the [southern] command.

[Question] Today?

[Answer] Today, tomorrow, at any rate, not long.

[Question] Yes. Maybe, as a continuation of this, we will return to another question. Can we not expect a similar drama in Judaea and Samaria, after the minister of defense, contrary to the Cabinet decision, refused to seize an area of 800 dunams near Nabulus for the establishment of an urban center and a permanent settlement for Shilo?

[Answer] As far as I know, the reference, for the moment, is not to a place which is occupied. The reference is to a broad area which is intended for settlement purposes. I do not think that there will be a similar drama there. As for the opinion of the legal adviser, I sat with him yesterday and to the best of my knowledge the report he gave is not correct. I cannot say any more here, but that report, as it was published....
[Question] That the lands are private?

[Answer] ....the report, as it was published, is not correct.

[Question] Mr Minister, at the Democratic Faction's meeting yesterday you said that the only pressure being put on Israel on the autonomy issue at this stage comes from various elements in Israel, while foreign elements are showing patience and tolerance toward the direct negotiations. You have now returned from the United States. You are certainly well informed about the secrets of the negotiations with Egypt. Is there no U.S. or Egyptian pressure?

[Answer] None. There is not even a shadow of U.S. pressure at this stage. I spoke with Secretary of State Vance; I talked with Special Ambassador Strauss, President Carter's personal representative; I spoke with sanators and congressmen; of course I spoke with Jewish leaders and I tell you there is no U.S. pressure at this stage. I emphasize--at this stage. It is clear to me that, at various stages, there will be very strong pressures. For the moment there are none. I think there is no Egyptian pressure, at this stage, and I am really amazed.

On the eve of negotiations, on an issue which is more fateful than anything else, Eretz Yisra'el--the reference is to Judaea, Samaria and to Gaza--for their part the Egyptians will undoubtedly bring up, at this stage or another, the issue of Jerusalem, and one way or another, indirectly, the Golan is connected. It has been agreed in advance that the negotiations will certainly last for a year. What is this pressure, this breathing down the neck, demanding that we announce that we agree with this, and declare that we are stating that? Look, we are faced with Egyptians. At-Tuhami says there will be a peace march of a million Muslims who will come to liberate Jerusalem and turn it into the capital of Palestine and we take certain positions. These are positions which we are taking --what is this breathing down our necks? What is this attempt at twisting our arms, from here at home? And I say to you, it is coming only from home. Europe will come, and the United States will apply pressure and international elements will press us. That is something else, but from home, to behave like that, one is really shocked. You sometimes ask yourself about certain elements: Where is the elementary human picture--I am not speaking about the political one. I would ask some of the writers who are already putting pressure on the Government of Israel: In your private business, when the reference is to your private property, your home, your apartment, your shop, your car, when you begin negotiations, are you also so generous and flexible and conceding? Just a minute, we haven't begun yet. What is this yelling, what....I say, it is only from home that there is pressure at the moment.

TWO KILLED IN PETAH TIQVA EXPLOSION

TA231012 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 23 May 79 TA

[Text] Two people were killed and 14 injured, 5 of them critically, in the explosion that occurred this morning in the center of Petah Tiqva. Our correspondent Mikha'el Huler reports from the site of the sabotage:

[Huler--apparently live] The explosives were wrapped in a nylon bag. The roof of the bus stop was completely shattered. A woman and a baby who were waiting at the stop were killed. Superintendent Ventura, the commander of the Petah Tiqva police, noted that a lack of vigilance on the part of the public made today's terrorist act possible. He called on the public to show vigilance. The nylon bag was lying on the roof for a long time apparently without being noticed. The Petah Tiqva police closed off the roads leading to the area and are now making arrests.

TERRORISTS SHELL GALILEE PANHANDLE; STATE OF ALERT DECLARED

TA240535 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 24 May 79 TA

[Text] A number of shells were fired from Lebanese territory at settlements of the Galilee panhandle. Two people were slightly injured. The IDF returned fire. Our correspondent in the north, Yehezq'el Hame'iri, reports that the terrorists opened fire twice last night with artillery fire at settlements in the region. An apartment house was hit in one of the settlements. Our correspondent adds that a state of alert has now been declared in the settlements.

AIR FORCE ATTACKS TERRORIST CONCETRATIONS IN LEBANON

TA240908 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 24 May 79 TA

[Text] Israel Air Force planes attacked terrorist concentrations in southern Lebanon at about 1000 this mroning. This was reported by the IDF spokesman. All our planes returned safely to their bases.

BAZARGAN ANNOUNCES SUPPORT FOR GENERAL AMNESTY

LD231731 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] University problems and difficulties were discussed this morning at a meeting held at the Ministry of Education and Higher Education in the presence of Eng Mehdi Bazargan, the prime minister, and chancellors of universities. At this meeting, after the participants first raised some of the problems and difficulties in higher education, the prime minister was asked, while continuing the purge and cleaning-up process at all levels of the country's affairs--particularly in universities and government agencies--to focus the required government attention on the issue of university independence as soon as possible.

Then Engineer Bazargan remarked: All tasks carried out in the country in the past have been left uncompleted for this government. All we hope to do is to complete these tasks. The fact is that problems and difficulties attack us from all directions and we have so little time to resolve them, bearing in mind the importance of doing these tasks properly. The prime minister added: With all these problems and difficulties, which are occurring and which exist, the issue at the moment is the country's survival, not whether or not this or that individual survives. At present wherever we move we face demands and problems.

Mr Bazargan said: On the first day I made my pledge and promise to the people in Tehran University. I said we should not be asked to do everything. Now I also call on them to make sacrifices--sacrifices in the sense that they should accept certain shortcomings and problems for the time being and exercise revolutionary patience, for we are facing the most difficult problems and tasks in Iran's history and we have no option but to accept and to forgive.

Engineer Bazargan said: Yesterday, when we were in the presence of the imam he asked about the constitution. Our mission is in fact concerned with this matter, not the issue of a purge, short-term programs and such. The programs entrusted to us from the inception of the revolution have been to hold a referendum, to draft a constitution, to convene a constituent assembly, and, finally, to hold elections. After achieving these objectives we should step down. But we are facing different problems and demands and these problems and difficulties have prevented us from attaining our target on schedule.

The decision before us now is whether the nation should have nothing to do with the present and its future, and whether it should engage in wondering what each and every individual has done and what punishment each and every individual should receive, or whether we should devote ourselves to those problems. At any rate, I must point out that the task of cleansing and purging is, fortunately, being carried out by the revolutionary courts.

The prime minister added: The number of offenders and those who collaborated with the previous regime is extremely large. I support a general amnesty as advisable, inevitable and necessary, because what is certain is that we cannot discriminate in terms of focusing on one thing and ignoring another.

We ought to go after all offenders, but through competent individuals, at the moment those who are doing this job might themselves be suspect. At any rate, if we want to devote ourselves to such things, then our normal jobs which concern restoring the country's economy, education and training and other matters to which I have referred earlier will be halted.

After concluding his remarks the prime minister left the session and the participants proceeded to discuss and debate the issues raised.

TANJUG: KHOMEYNI REPORTEDLY GRANTS AMNESTY TO MAJLIS MEMBERS

LD231544 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1344 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] Tehran--Ayatollah Khomeyni, the religious leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution, has granted an amnesty to all former Majlis deputies and senators who are considered not to have committed any crimes while in office. The authorities have decided, however, that about 70 former deputies of the shah's parliament and senate who are still in the Qasr Prison in Tehran must return all the income and salaries received while serving the former regime. The were told that they had not been genuine representatives of the people in the Majlis and that therefore they had to return to the nation the money which they had received in the form of wages. Former deputies, gathered in a big room of the Qasr Prison where revolutionary trials are held, were told by Ayatollah Khomeyni that although they had approved the law on the state of emergency while in power, they would not be accused of, and shot for, enabling a massacre of the people and of shah's opponents to take place during the state of emergency. He asked every senator and former parliament member to write an admission about the sins and the misdeeds which they had committed during the time of the old regime. Former deputies and senators were asked to give an accurate account of the wealth they now possess because they would have to pay Muslim religious tax on it.

It is expected in Tehran that following this amnesty and some changes which are expected to take place in revolutionary courts, there could follow an amnesty for low-ranking SAVAK, police and army officials. It is believed that in Tehran prisons alone there are about 18,000 assorted members and sympathizers of the shah's regime, while several thousand of them are still being sought.

The Tehran paper BAMDAD today carried the news that Ayatollah Khalkhali, the self-styled president of the central revolutionary Islamic court, which allegedly on 13 May passed a death sentence on the former Iranian sovereign in absentia, had resigned and that he was giving up his office as a judge as from today. Yesterday Ayatollah Khalkhali in the same paper replied to Ebrahim Yazdi, Iranian foreign minister, saying that he is an Islamic judge and that he is proud to have signed several death sentences on the shah's collaborators. Minister Yazdi said during his press conference on Monday that Khalkhali had never been a revolutionary court judge and that he doubts the credibility of the death sentence on the shah. He added that he will bring this matter up before the revolutionary council and before Ayatollah Khomeyni.

PARS agency today reported that Ayatollah Khomeyni had met Ayatollah Taleqani, members of the Iranian Revolutionary Council and representatives of Bazargan's provisional government in Qom. It was said that these talks referred to the first draft of the new Islamic constitution, whose publication has been postponed for an unspecified period of time. The same agency reported today that many Iranian political parties had called on the inhabitants of Tehran to take part in massive demonstrations on Friday against U.S. imperialism and Zionism.

Khomeyni's Islamic Republic Party, the leftwing Mujahidin Khalq, the Marxist Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq Front, the Association of Iranian Women and other parties are reported to have called for the demonstrations. These demonstrations have been convened following the sharp reply by Ayatollah Khomeyni to the U.S. Senate, which has passed a resolution denouncing the death sentences passed by Iranian revolutionary courts.

COMMANDER OF ARMY LAND FORCES SEES KHOMEYNI

LD231852 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] A spokesman for the army staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran reported today that the commander of the land forces, together with his deputies and the divisional commanders, yesterday had the honor of being received by the Imam Khomeyni with whom they discussed their requests pertaining to the army. During the meeting the Imam Khomyeni, issued orders pertaining to strengthening the morale of army personnel.

KURDISH MUSLIMS MEET WITH KHOMEYNI 22 MAY

LD231324 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] A delegation of religious leaders from Sanandaj, Kermanshahan, Saqqez, Bukan, Marivan and Qasr-e Shirin were received yesterday by the leader of the Islamic Iranian revolution, His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni. A delegation representative made a speech praising the Islamic Republic and discussing revolutionary discretion, revolutionary action and patience and the effect of Islamic unity on the overthrow of the satanic regime. In reference to the recent struggle of the Muslim Kurdish nation during the revolution, the representative said that foreign propagandists attach unsavory communist and Marxist labels to the guerrillas and patriotic Kurdish Muslims. He added that two qualities that are regarded as inalienable characteristics of the Kurdish nation are faith in God and jihad in seeking the way of right and justice. Since they heard the call to prayer, they have responded and fulfilled their obligations. As long as they hear this call to prayer they will take up arms in the pursuit and implementation of Islamic social justice and the protection of their borders, thus paying their debt to society and the nation. The oppressed Kurdish nation was always subjected to numerous injustices under the previous regime. Now that, with the will of God, the government of the Islamic Republic has been established, we are demanding the realization of our just rights within the framework of the Koran and the Islamic Republic.

He also said: We, the Muslim Kurdish, will support the valid sentences under the Shari'a law that have been issued and will be issued by the Islamic revolution court, and we demand the speedy trial of counterrevolutionary and antinational elements.

TRIBAL LEADERS LEAVE FOR QOM TO MEET WITH KHOMEYNI

LD231414 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] According to our Ketman correspondent, over 500 tribal leaders of the southern Rudbar and Beshagard tribes of Kerman Province, representing 130,000 tribesmen of the region, together with 13 religious leaders who came to Kerman last night, left at 0800 today for Qom to visit the leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution, Imam Khomeyni, and to express their readiness to make sacrifices for the full implementation of the aims of the Iranian Islamic Republic.

According to the report, this is the first time tribal leaders have left the region in 100 years. They are traveling while armed in traditional fashion.

One of the tribal leaders of the region told our Kerman correspondent that they were subjected to inordinate oppression under the former satanic regime, and that they have responded positively to Imam Khomeyni's humanitarian call and are ready for all sacrifices to achieve the aims of the Islamic Republic.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES NIOC STAFF MEMBERS 22 MAY

LD231831 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] Imam Khomeyni yesterday received the staff of NIOC. Addressing the NIOC staff during the meeting the leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution stated:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Although our movement owes its existence to all strata of the nation and although all strata of the nation have supported the movement, whether women throughout Iran or our fruitful men, nevertheless certain strata have enjoyed a special position. Among these one may include the staff and employees of the oil industry. This is because these people were in a position whereby they could control the lifeline of the foreigners and of the hateful regime. For this reason we should attach greater significance to them than the other strata. It was you, brothers, who with your strike stood up to the satanical regime, propelled the movement forward and strengthened Islam. I must thank you. I have prayed and continue to pray for you.

However, when you said that you suffered pressure the most or, if it pleases you, you felt pressures the most, might I ask whether there is anyone in this realm who has not been under pressure? Is there any stratum in the realm that was not subjected to repression? What stratum exists that did not suffer privations?

In another part of his address Imam Khomeyni said: You should be vigilant and pay meticulous attention to the strata that does not allow our esteemed workers to continue their work and that start disturbances and create obstacles by holding street demonstrations. You should know that these strata constitute your very first enemies. These people desire you, who hold the realm's jugular in your hands, to go on strike or to go slow in order to paralyze the government so that with economic paralysis they can seize the opportunity and repeat the very problems of the past.

In conclusion Imam Khomeyni said: My brothers, be awake, be vigilant and strive so that these former roots and their supporters may be extirpated. May God bestow his mercy upon you. God's mercy upon you, ladies and brothers. I am the servant of all you people. God knows that my heart bleeds for you and that I grieve. Using your revolutionary forbearance, be patient a little longer so that the government may continue its work and so that the business at hand may be carried out in accordance with your desires. A great--or even greater--blessing lies in cutting the hands of the foes of Islam from our resources, particularly our oil resources. Their hands are now off our resources; the resources are in your own hands. If you are working you are doing this for yourselves, for your nation and country. May God grant you glory and health. Peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you.

MINISTER, ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR AGREE ON EXCHANGES

LD231934 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] At a meeting between the Romanian ambassador and the minister of culture and higher education it was decided that exchanges should take place between the two countries in the scientific and cultural fields.

CALLERS AT JUSTICE MINISTRY DISCUSS PROBLEMS WITH MINISTER

LD231742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] In his office today, Justice Minister Mr Mobashsheri met callers and those with legal problems, and spoke to them one by one, giving instructions to the relevant responsible officials regarding inadequacies and difficulties faced.

It was announced today that each Wednesday callers at the Ministry of Justice and those with legal and judicial difficulties may discuss their problems directly when calling at the ministry.

OIL PRODUCTION, EXPORT STATISTICS FROM 21 APRIL REPORTED

LD231504 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] The National Iranian Oil Company [NIOC] announced today that oil output from the Khuzestan oil region and the continental shelf section averaged 4.6 million barrels a day over the month beginning 21 April 1979. Over this period an average of 760,000 barrels a day of crude oil was delivered to the Abadan, Tehran, Shiraz and Kermanshah refineries.

After meeting local consumption some 270,000 barrels a day in oil products and fuel oil has been devoted to exports. The average crude oil exports over the period amounted to 3.4 million barrels a day, and a total of 127 tankers loaded at the country's export terminals. Over the same period, crude oil, oil products and fuel oil exports combined totaled 3.7 million barrels a day.

INA: LAWYERS WARN BAZARGAN AGAINST EXCESSES

JN191901 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1812 GMT 19 May 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 19 May--The Iranian Bar Association has sent a strongly-worded letter to Iranian Prime Minister Eng Mehdi Bazargan. The letter was published by the evening newspaper KAYHAN today. The letter deals with the excesses committed against individual and public liberties, to which he has paid no attention.

The letter blames Bazargan, in his capacity as president of the society for the defense of liberties and human rights before assuming his governmental post, for failure to take any measures in connection with the letter sent to him by the editor in chief of the newspaper PEYGHAM-E EMRUZ, explaining the citizens' problems.

The society was working against the former shah's regime, alongside the Iranian Bar Association. The letter also blames Bazargan for failure to take action in connection with another letter he received from Khorramshahr, dealing with several assaults that took place and with the incidents that took place in Gonbad-e Kavus, Esfahan and (Rumeh).

The Iranian Bar Association letter says that the reports submitted by the representatives of the Society for the Defense of Liberties and Human Rights on these incidents are no less authentic than the reports submitted to you and confirm that the government officials' actions were no better than those during the shah's era. It should be evident to you that these actions are similar to those committed during the era of the former dictatorial regime, the letter says.

Addressing Bazargan, the letter says: We hope that you will have sufficient time to read these reports and will not offer your preoccupation with government affairs as an excuse. Otherwise, your future and ours will be bleak.

The letter adds: The AYANDEGAN newspaper has been suspended. The KAYHAN newspaper and the rest of the publications are facing pressure. Should there be room for personal revenge under such a revolution and does keeping one's post mean the squandering of the fruits of the revolution, even under the claim of protecting the country's interests?

Discussing the incidents that took place in Tabriz, the letter says that the publishers and booksellers were attacked by groups carrying the name of the revolutionary committees. These groups burned books on the pretext that they were leftist books. If the owner of a bookstore failed to burn these books himself, they would threaten to kill him.

The letter addresses Bazargan by saying: History cannot lie. The life of peoples is long, is much longer than the life of man and government.

KHUZESTAN'S GOVERNOR GENERAL ADDRESSES MEETING IN SHADGAN

LD232026 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] Vice Admiral Madani, commander of the navy and governor general of Khuzestan Province, speaking at the Shadgan border region today, said: We will struggle with all our might against every fiendish, counterrevolutionary attempt in Khuzestan which might culminate in one way or another in some sort of separatism, and we will not tolerate in the least way the traitors to the Islamic revolution and the foes of the Iranian nation.

According to a PARS dispatch, Vice Admiral Madani, who addressed a meeting of brothers from the Shadgan border region at Seyyed Sharaf Mosque therein, added: The Iranian nation will remain monolithic to the extreme chagrin of colonialism and the flunkeys of colonialism, and our brothers and sisters in this province, whether Arabs, Persians, Turks, or Kurds, will go forward shoulder to shoulder toward the blossoming forth of the Islamic revolution of the Iranian nation in accordance with definite planning.

The commander of the navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: The Islamic Republic of Iran will progress as far as is desired and toward this end we should all strive together. Self-conceit should be avoided and it should be known that the society of the Islamic Republic is not a class society. All of us make up the Iranian nation; all of us are equal and enjoy equal rights. Therefore, the system of the Islamic Republic is a classless system. People should be treated with right and justice, and it should be known that it is the unity of hearts which brings us together and not the unity of tongues.

Iranian society today is singlehearted and sympathetic, and colonialism and international colonialism cannot sow the seeds of discord in this nation. In our system today, people's and humanitarian ties and creativity and equality are holding sway on Iranian soil and we are all holding fast the strong rope of faith and the system of the Islamic Republic.

Vice Admiral Madani, who constantly referred to the verses of the glorious Koran, addressed the Arab brothers and frontiersmen in Shadgan, saying: You, frontiersmen, should guard this sensitive region of the homeland's soil; and this is not a request but rather the duty of every Muslim. Together with other members of the Iranian nation you struggled toward revolution yesterday and achieved victory. It follows, therefore, that you should guard well whatever you have achieved.

Khuzestan's governor general added: We have problems in this province and sometimes we hear calls coming on behalf of the Arabs and Persians; statements and slogans are issued. But these people desire colonialism and despotism and are yesterday's rotten elements and wish to destroy the revolution. However, these individuals are well known to the Iranian nation, who will not allow such individuals to spread their disease.

In conclusion, the governor general of Khuzestan said: In our struggle with the subversives we are decisively surging forth and with our Islamic fortitude we will extirpate colonialism and despotism.

Following the speech by the governor general, one of the representatives of the sisters and brothers from the Shadgan border region, in a speech, once again declared the solidarity of the people of this region and expressed their readiness to sacrifice their lives in the defense of the borders of this region on the shores of the Persian Gulf.

Following that, Khuzestan's governor general visited various parts of the town of Shadgan and investigated local demands.

NIOC CHIEF TELLS ABADAN WORKERS TO WORK CONSTRUCTIVELY

LD231948 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] In a statement addressed to Abadan oil industry staff, Mr Hasan Nazih, chairman of the board of governors and managing director of the NIOC, has said: Now, after 1 week's stay in Abadan and a valuable exchange of views with the representatives of the staff in this city, I must return to Tehran. I expect you all, while thanking you for your cooperation and the good will you have expressed, to increasingly strive toward establishing a spirit of sincerity and brotherhood with the aim of advancing the aims of the revolution, to actively participate in a crusade of constructiveness and thereby to demonstrate the degree of your vigilance, and in particular not to allow the dissemination of rumors which could dishearten people and which are contrary to the spirit of sincere and constructive cooperation.

In the meantime, I would like to add that should an accusation, whether of an administrative or of a criminal nature, be leveled against an individual, those involved may communicate the details to the relevant public prosecutor's office or to my own office so that the whole thing may be investigated. Of course, the esteemed colleagues should bear in mind that falsely accusing people and, as a result, inventing things, may involve a legal and religious responsibility.

GORGAN POLICE DEPARTMENT RESUMES ACTIVITY 22 MAY

LD231710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] The Gorgan police, after a purge of adherents of the hated Pahlavi regime, resumed activity yesterday morning. The Gorgan Police Department which, following the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran, had been administered by the Revolutionary Guards, will henceforth be run in cooperation between them and security officials of the police station.

According to a report by our correspondent, at a ceremony held there to mark the occasion and attended by several members or the clergy, the governor of the provincial town of Gorgan, officers of the police department and a group of security personnel, and after readings of verses from the glorious Koran, the new police chief of Gorgan spoke of the antipeople activities of the satanical regime and how these were at variance with the teachings of Islam.

The Hojjat al-Islam Nur-Mofidi spoke of the responsibilities and duties of the police as related to the lofty teachings of Islam, and the swearing-in ceremony then took place.

QAZVIN COURT, LED BY KHALKHALI, SENTENCES THREE TO DEATH

LD241050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0530 GMT 24 May 79 LD

[Text] The following announcement was issued this morning by the Qazvin court of the Islamic revolution:

In the name of the Almighty, last night the court of the Islamic revolution of Qazvin convened and heard the charges against:

Major Tabbasi,
Private Feyz 'Ali Lashkarzadeh,
Kamran Ma'afi,
Capt Malek-Shahi,
Sgt Mohammad Reza Muradzadeh, and
Seyyed Hoseyn Tonakaboni.

Following consideration of the crimes, hearing what the accused had to say and the deliberation and exchange of views of the judges, the court finally delivered its verdict as follows:

Major Tabbasi, Kamran Ma'afi and Feyz 'Ali Lashkarzadeh for the crime of murder, shooting at unarmed people and for having had clear criminal records, were found guilty of murder, waging war on God and sowing corruption on earth and were sentenced to death. The death sentence was carried out at 0400 today.

Capt Malek-Shahi, for the crime of destroying evidence and government documents, for inciting military personnel to oppose the struggling people, and for torturing detainees, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment with labor, dismissal from government service and deprivation of retirement pension.

Sgt Mohammad Reza Muradzadeh, accused of torture of the guerrillas and struggling people, was sentenced to 1 year's imprisonment.

Seyyed Hoseyn Tonakaboni, former court advocate of the provincial town of Qazvin, accused of counterrevolutionary activities aimed at strengthening the foundations of the satanic regime, was found guilty and sentenced to exile for 2 years at Andrak in Yazd.

The property and lands which he had transferred to his children, are to be confiscated under supervision of a commission of trusted local people.

[Signed] Head of the Qazvin Court of the Islamic revolution Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali; and prosecutor of the Islamic revolution of Qazvin Mohammad Ebrahim Barazandeh-pey.

TEHRAN REPORTS FURTHER ON TRIALS, SENTENCING

Generals Parvaresh, Vajdi Sentenced

LD231438 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] The first department of the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Tehran, after hours of deliberation, eventually issued sentences on six accused persons whose trials were concluded during previous days as following:

Brig Gen Manuchehr Vajdi, head of the intelligence section at the second department of the army general staff command is sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment and is permanently banned from military and government posts; and Brig Gen Reza Parvaresh, the former head of seventh department of SAVAK and the last deputy chief of the second department of the army's general staff command is sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment and is permanently banned from military and government occupations.

The court also issued its sentences on the four agents of the brutal massacre of black Friday [8 September] and of 4 November 1978 as following:

Col Mohammad Baqer Latifi Moqaddah Tehrani, commander of engineering regiment at the Guards Infantry Division based at the former Farahabad Barracks; and Warrant Officer Mahmud Me'mar, a member of this battalion, were convicted for the crime of active participation in the massacre and the issuance or order to fire at the right-seeking people of the southern Tehran and of the southern Shahbaz Avenue on the day of the 8 September, black Friday, were declared as guilty of sowing corruption on earth and were sentenced to death. The death sentence on these two persons was carried out at 1135 last night. The accused persons of the third category of the dossier, namely, Capt Morteza Naser Khaki, commander of the Tarviz Engineering Regiment of the Guards Infantry Division, based in the barracks, for the crime of intimidation and firing in the air at the innocent and right-seeking people of the southern Shahbaz Avenue on 8 September was declared corrupt but in view of the youth of the accused and honesty that he showed in investigation and trial processes, the court sentenced him to 9 years' of correctional imprisonment and permanent deprivation from military and government occupation. The accused of the fourth category, Lt Seyyed Baser Musavi, commander of Asht Platoon, 138th regiment, Naderi, 1st Battalion, Guards Infantry Division, based at the western barracks, was convicted for the crime of causing intimidation and insecurity among the demonstrators and right-seekers at the events of the 4 November in the university neighborhood as well as firing in the air at the Moshtaq, and Fakhr Razi streets and was sentenced to 7 years' of correctional imprisonment and permanently banned from taking up military and government occupations.

Zanjan Court Sentences Guardsmen

LD231740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] The Islamic Revolutionary Court of Zanjan held a session on Sunday, 20 May, to review the files of 17 lackeys of the debased Pahlavi regime, and on Tuesday issued the following sentences:

Guardsman Kazem Imani is sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment and a fine of 150,000 rials, one-third of the full amount of blood money to be paid to the relatives of the martyred 'Abbas Sohrabi. Guardsman Yusef 'Emadi is sentenced to 8 years' imprisonment and 30 lashes in two sessions in a public place. Guardsman 'Abbas Ghaffarlu is sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment and 60 lashes on three occasions. Guardsman Yusef Najafifar is sentenced to 8 years' imprisonment. Guardsman Mohammad Nasiri is sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment and 30 lashes on two occasions in a public place. Guardsman Cirus Khodavandi is sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment. Guardsman 'Anbar Bala'i is sentenced to 8 years' imprisonment. Guardsman Ayat Soleymani is sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment and 50 lashes on two occasions in a public place. Guardsman Mohammad Reza 'Ammari is sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment. Guardsman Naser Mo'ini is sentenced to 1 year imprisonment. Guardsman Reza Qasemian is sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment and 45 lashes on three occasions in a public place. Guardsman Esma'il Najafi is sentenced to 1 year imprisonment.

Maj Ma'ud Yeganeh is sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment. Guardsman Mohammad 'Aziz Khani is acquitted because of insufficient evidence. Guardsman Nader Khamsi is sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment and 200 lashes on 10 occasions in a public place. Guardsman Yadollah 'Ezzati [word indistinct] is sentenced to 13 years' imprisonment and 180 lashes on nine occasions in a public place.

The court also ordered that if the families of the convicts are impoverished half of the monthly pay of those sentenced will be paid to their families during the period of imprisonment. Those sentenced to less than 1 year of imprisonment may take up occupations after serving their sentence and those sentenced to over 1 year of imprisonment will be dismissed from their jobs.

At the same session, the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Zanjan issued the following sentences concerning two persons tried at the session held on 18 May as follows:

Guardsman 'Alibaba Khalafi is sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment and a fine of 150,000 rials, one-third of the blood money to be paid to the relatives of the martyred 'Abbas Sohrabi. Guardsman Morteza Berakavian is sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment and a fine of 150,000 rials, one-third of the blood money to be paid to the relatives of the martyred 'Abbas Sohrabi.

Kerman Court Sentences Three

LD231730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] According to a report from our correspondent the court of the Islamic Revolution of Kerman, at an extraordinary session held at 0900 this morning, began the trial of Valiullah Shahsavari, Ahmad Neshat-Nia, and Hasan Dowlati, accused of working with SAVAK in Kerman.

At this session, Ahmad Neshat-Nia, a technician at the Kerman steel mill and Hasan Dowlati, a mine welder, defended themselves, and finally the court issued its verdict, after its deliberations, as follows:

--Valiullah Shahsavari and Hasan Dowlati: Imprisonment for a period of 3 months, including the period already served in detention, and the return of all the money received during their period of service, to be paid into Account 100, Bank Melli, for the poor.

--Ahmad Neshat-Nia: Payment of 50,000 rials to the poor, Account 100, Bank Melli.

Kashan Court Announces Execution

LD241012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 24 May 79 LD

[Text] The Kashan Islamic Revolutionary Court, following a 2-day trial of two accused counterrevolutionaries, began deliberations at 0100 today, and after 2 hours issued the following verdicts:

Police Constable 'Ali Haqiqatkhah, charged with beating, injuring and shooting people is sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment and a fine of 10,000 rials to be paid to a private complainant.

Maj Ramezan 'Ali Parmani, the former chief of Kashan police precinct No 1 charged with murder, attempted murder, inflicting injuries and beatings, attacks on the Imam Khomeyni School and hospital, and continuous participation in oppressing the people, was declared corrupt on earth and sentenced to death. The sentence was carried out at 0430 today.

'MURDERER' PARDONED WITH CONSENT OF VICTIM'S MOTHER

LD181640 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 May 79 LD

[Text] According to our correspondent's dispatch from Esfahan, the city's Islamic revolution public prosecutor's office has issued the following announcement: Daoud Mortazavi, assistant lieutenant of the air corps, the murderer of the martyred Hoseyn Khosravi, because of the consent given by the mother of the martyr, who is his sole survivor, was pardoned. Consequently, his death sentence was commuted and he was exempted from the payment of blood money, and the said individual was sentenced to corrective imprisonment for 1 year and a half, and his army service was terminated.

Esfahan's Islamic Revolutionary Court announced: Should the dear compatriots have any complaints against Messrs Jamshid Bozorgzad, Hoseyn Ali Pishian, Capt Manuchehr Najafi, Qodratollah Baqa'i Dowlatabadi, Mohammad 'Ali Sayyahpur, Sa'adollah Tabesh, Mohammad Baqer Shad, Iraj Sajjadpur and Naser Mo'azzez, who were members of the defunct SAVAK organization, they should communicate their complaints, within 10 days, to the Esfahan section of the Islamic Revolutionary Court.

GACH SARAN COURT ANNOUNCES INVESTIGATION OF SAVAK EMPLOYEES

LD231738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 May 79 LD

[Text] The Gachsaran Islamic Revolutionary Court has announced that seven lackeys of the hated Pahlavi regime who were arrested by the Guardians of the Islamic Revolution Gach Saran are now being tried and investigated by the court. Anyone preferring charges, or with proof or evidence of the crimes of the accused, are invited to attend the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Gach Saran. The names of those detained are as follows:

Muhammad Hoseyn (Ma'sumi-Nezhad), senior employee of the dissolved SAVAK of Gach Saran;

Mansur Raja'i-Tehrani, senior employee of the dissolved SAVAK of Gach Saran;

Sgt 1st Class 'Ali Muhammad Mahju'i;
Sgt 2d Class Parvis Otrishi;
Sgt 2d Class Jalil Charkhchi;
Sgt Shamseedin Hseyni; and
Sgt 1st Class Akbar Elyasi.

NVOI ON REGIONAL SECURITY, RETURN OF EXILES

TA232050 [Editorial Report TA] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Azerbaijani to Iran at 1745 GMT on 22 May carries an untitled commentary advocating the demilitarization of the gulf region. The commentary begins by saying that "in a recent interview Iranian Foreign Minister Yazdi outlined the foreign policy principles of the Islamic Republic's provisional government," and that in this context "he said that Iran will not be a party to any power struggle" in the region. The commentary says: "The fact is that, by exploiting the ousted shah's regime and other bloodshedding regimes in our region, imperialism was engaged in imposing enslavement bases on the region's countries with the aim of achieving its hostile strategic objectives." After noting that "U.S. imperialism and British colonialism had imposed CENTO on the nations in the region" for the same purpose, the commentary adds: "In a bid to maintain their harmful oil interests and their exploitation of the other natural resources of the countries in our region, U.S. imperialism and British colonialism have resorted to crimes and plots. In order to carry out military coups and to impose the regimes they want on the nations in the area they have established military pacts and military bases and have increased their military presence in the region. U.S. and British imperialism have lost their largest military bases and major economic positions in the region with the overthrow of the shah's bloody regime as a result of Iran's national and Islamic revolution."

The commentary says: "Our country's foreign minister rightly believes that our region should be cleared, and should remain outside of any military influence, and that the region's security should be maintained by the region's nations and states themselves. The first step in achieving this is (?to secure the removal) of all foreign military bases in the Persian Gulf region and in the Indian ocean. The countries in the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean regions admit that the bases of imperialism, led by U.S. imperialism, constitute a serious threat for their security and independence. These imperialist bases are strengthening imperialism's presence in those regions and are increasing tension. Any power's military influence and presence in our region can and should be ended through the unity of purpose and joint struggle of the region's nations and states."

The commentary then refers to the issue of those who fled the country during the shah's reign and now want to return to the country. After noting that "Foreign Minister Dr Yazdi issued instructions to Iranian embassies on what should be done in this respect," the commentary says: "Our honorable compatriots are aware that thousands and tens of thousands of our compatriots who struggled against the shah's evil government had to flee the country because they were being hunted by the shah's savage security organizations. These honorable people were compelled to leave their homes and their homeland, simply because they opposed the shah's evil administration. Those who now want to return home have every natural and legitimate right to do so. They also are fully entitled to employment and a decent life in their homeland."

The commentary concludes: "It is expected that the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic's provisional government will respond positively to the legitimate demands of those compatriots who want to return home and to contribute to the progress and development of their homeland and the protection of the achievements of the revolution."

"It is to be hoped that the provisional government of the Islamic Republic will take effective action to resolve this issue which was also referred to by its foreign minister. The Iranian nation will support every step taken on this matter by the provisional government of the Islamic Republic."

POLICE STATION IN KHORRAMSHAHR ATTACKED

Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 16 May 79 p 7 WA

[Text] Khorramshahr--A number of people attacked the police station in Khorramshahr and made off with twelve guns.

This happened at 2000 when Vice Admiral Madani, governor of Khuzestan, was holding talks with Ayatollah Shebir Khagani at his house.

The attackers told Lieutenant Gafari, the guard officer, to give them some guns, but he refused, so they disarmed him and took 12 pistols and some ammunition.

This event was reported immediately to Major Hejazi, the police chief, who informed the governor who was with Ayatollah Shebir Khagani and ordered him to investigate the incident.

That same night, some people returned four guns to the police station, but the police chief refused to accept them and said that they should bring in all the weapons taken and turn them in all at once.

LATE REPORT: KHOMEYNI WARNS AGAINST IMPOSTORS AMONG CLERGY

LD241308 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 May 79 LD

[Text] The following statement has been issued by the Imam Khomeyni:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate, although under Islam there is no difference between various groups in the matter of punishing criminals and all are equal before the law and criminals who have wormed their way into the ranks of the clergy by donning its garb should be punished, according to reports which have reached us, a number of people who are opponents of Islam and the clergy are planning to crush the clergy under the pretext of a purge and to open up the road for the oppressors. It is thus deemed essential to pay attention to the reminders below:

1--In view of the fact that the clergy are better acquainted with those wearing turbans [the ulema], missions are to be set up in the provincial cities by the knowledgeable ulema of the first rank made up of three trusted men of religion and two local notables entrusted with investigating the dossiers of persons masquerading as ulema or people of the pulpit and conveying the report on the same to the said ulema of the first rank; and after the demonstration of their guilt they should be punished in accordance with the Muslim religious law under the auspices of the Islamic revolutionary court.

2--No one and no group has the right to transgress against those wearing turbans and to insult the clergy, and should such transgressions take place the local Islamic revolutionary court is dutybound to prosecute and punish the transgressor.

The above reminders are aimed at cutting short the hands of foreigners' agents from the esteemed and sacred place of the clergy--agents who, armed by their corrupt intentions and by the thesis of Islam minus the clergy, wish to crush Islam which is opposing the interests of their masters.

The nation should pay attention to such colonialist thoughts and ill-intentioned Western strategems, and the esteemed nation is dutybound not to allow within its ranks such treacherous elements and to report them to the court when they transgress against the ulema and clergy.

Peace be on him who follows guidance.

[Dated] 19 May 1979.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Homeyni.

AFGHANISTAN

KABUL TIMES CARRIES TARAKI REMARKS TO TRIBAL LEADERS

BK292409 Kabul TIMES in English 10 May 79 pp 1, 4 BK

[Text] Kabul, May 10, (BAKHTAR)--The great leader of the people of Afghanistan Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, received a number of elders and representatives of the Ahmadzai and Totakhail of Sayed Karam Woleswali and Mangal of Janikhail Woleswali of Pakthia Province at Dilkusha Palace of the People's House yesterday morning. Present at this meeting was also Eng. Sayed Daoud Taroon, aide-de-camp of the president of the Revolutionary Council and acting president of the office of the Revolutionary Council.

The great and beloved leader of the people of Afghanistan arrived at the hall of the Dilkusha Palace at 10:20 yesterday and was warmly welcomed by the elders and representatives of the above tribes with long clapping and shouting of patriotic and revolutionary slogans.

BAKHTAR adds that after responding to the patriotic feelings of the audience the great leader and strong teacher of the people of Afghanistan Nur Mohammad Taraki in an address said:

My dears welcome, once again I welcome you from the bottom of my heart.

It has always been my desire to see you from close and talk to you with open heart and get informed of one another's joys, sorrows, griefs and other issues. It is good you have come here and see one another in this great palace. This great palace was once the center of tyranny and despotism but today it is the center of justice, brotherhood and equality.

Whether they are far or near, our toilers are brothers, one thing, and one arm, and are like flesh and nail. This flesh and nail cannot be separated from each other though their enemies always want to get this flesh and nail separated by various conspiracies and pretexts. But all their endeavours and efforts are foiled like in the past. It will never be possible that they get separated from each other.

Talking of the historical enemies of the country and their agents our great and beloved leader said:

Farangis [Westerners] who are our old enemies are now showing their animosity towards us in another mask. Previously they used to send soldiers and arms and massacred the people of Afghanistan but now they carry [out] the massacre in another way. Now they have other means such as radio, newspapers and other media. Through their spies they want to translate into action their previous ominous dreams. But today things have changed. Our people have been awakened and realise their intrigues and deceptions well and will not be deceived by their conspiracies. These enemies of ours again use that old weapon against us. They level us with baseless and untrue accusation of infidelity. Therefore the Farangis and their lackeys who are the enemy of our religion and land accuse us with infidelity.

Previously they had also accused Amanullah Khan of infidelity and now they do the same to us. Of course, they do not say this with their own mouth but they give the word infidelity in the mouth of their agents. These agents have been their hirelings and bowl lickers since their forefathers. They use this weapon against us. We tell them that our people will no more be deceived by their words. The mistake they had committed in the past will never be repeated. Therefore, I am delighted and take pride in the fact that our people are gradually but steadily getting awakened and look to their past drawbacks and amend their errors.

Among you there are also mullahs and you are also scholars and good people. It is known to you that accusing somebody of infidelity requires Shariat proof, confession, witness, verdict and the decision of Shariat judges. They used this weapon against us but when our brothers come here they see, thanks God, Islam prevails here, call for prayer is heard and there are mullahs here, preaching is done, Juma prayer is offered and five-time prayers are performed. Therefore all their propaganda is wrong and their efforts and endeavors are doomed to failure.

They level the charge of infidelity on us because they have no other charge. They cannot say that we have done this wrong act. They cannot put any finger of criticism on us because whatever we have done is in line with Shariat of Islam. For instance we have prohibited usury which is really forbidden by the sacred religion of Islam. We have curbed trading of women. The sacred religion of Islam has also forbidden the payment of Walwar which exceeds the definite amount of marriage-portion which amounts to few darhams. Or for instance we take excess amounts of land which they cannot cultivate nor can they make any benefit from it at a time when their destitute and landless brothers live in hunger with the desire to acquire it. But they say that this is our land and give it to nobody. In Islam it is illegal and omin[illegible] that a neighbour is satisfied and has everything but his other neighbours are hungry and thirsty and their children cry of hunger and have nothing to be given. What kind of justice and brotherhood is it?

These Farangis and these enemies of Islam have always been the enemies of Islam and will never become friends of Islam and have never been so. Their spies and agents are worse than the Farangis themselves. They are also the enemies of Islam and cannot become friends of Islam. They cannot ever criticise our good deeds done in accordance with the teaching of Islam. Therefore on the mountains they tell lies to our tribal people who have not come to Kabul and are not informed of Kabul. They say that there (Kabul) 500 mosques have been burnt and so forth. They think that the people accept all their lies. But now the case is not like in the past when somebody was told that dog was running away with his ear he would chase the dog. Now they touch their ear with hand. Therefore it is better that our brothers and dears come here and see with their own eyes that how baseless and meaningless the lie of the Farangis and their agents is. We have never burnt the mosques but we have constructed them. We have painted them and decorated them well.

In the Jashen we decorated mosques and illuminated them in a way which had no precedent at all. But our enemies ignore all these and say that mosques are burnt here. Now you see for yourselves and go to the suburbs of Kabul whether mosques are constructed or burnt so as the lie of the Farangis and their agents and spies are revealed well and then spit at them from here that these liars are the enemies of Islam and carry out such acts in the name of Islam which humanity is ashamed of.

Talking of the black reaction of the region, our great leader of the Sawr Revolution said: You might have gone abroad. There some persons boast of Islam but in action there you see various centers of corruption existing. I wonder how they made Shariat prevail during these 3 or 4 months and how they sell their 3 or 4-month old Shariat to us. Here we have had Shariat for 1300 years and have it now too. As is mentioned in fable of seven headed snake, these Farangis and other colonialists have also seven heads. They not only level accusation against us but also incite the fanatics of Iran against us. They are accusing us of harming the Shi'ites. You might have heard that the fanatic leaders of Iran have committed a great crime. They have done a great sin that the people of Afghanistan will never forgive. A few months ago they announced that they had executed 200 Afghans. They were fired [on] without any legal proceedings. Later when the newspapers and reports saw them they said that 2,700 Afghans were killed. Why did they kill them? Because there exist an intense sense of fanaticism in the name of Shi'ite and Sunni and it was because of this fanaticism that they killed the Afghans.

We look at them with hatred and we protested also to them and sent them an official protest note. With this act they have made the people of Afghanistan embarrassed. They will be avenged but not that Iranians will be killed here, but this revenge will be taken in another way.

As the present leaders of Iran are fanatic wherever they find any Shi'ite they say that they are their subjects. They have incited the Shi'ites of Afghanistan against us and say that Khomeyni is their imam. But here in Afghanistan nobody can beat the drum in the name of Khomeyni. Here Shi'ites and Sunnis are Muslims and nobody can do anything to any of them. In our country all affairs are going in a brotherly manner. For instance we have given the right to all brother nationalities to study in their own languages and to carry on their customs and traditions. In Iran and other places this right is not given to anybody.

For instance in Iran, Kurds rebelled just to be given the opportunity to let their children study in schools in their own language and radio programmes broadcast in their language. But to their reasonable demand the fanatic leaders of Iran, who have the government to their hands now, sent troops and martyred and killed a great number of people because Kurds are also Sunni and they have fanaticism against them. Likewise, Baluchis inhabiting Iran, Azerbaijanis and other nationalities residing there demand these humanely and reasonable rights but the present fanatic leaders of Iran respond with artillery and gun.

But here the case is contrary to that. Whatever our brother nationalities want from us we give them generously and tell them: you know your business we are just one hand, one nation and one people, all of us should become one fist and should give such a blow to the mouth of enemies so that they would not look at us maliciously.

Thus with the present stand which Pakistan has, it is still determined in its opinion to foil our revolution.

This is a baseless thinking. Thus, nonsense has no role here because they trade with this issue. Those few treacherous people who have fled from here take money through them from other imperialist countries and say that with this we will topple the Government of Afghanistan.

Imperialists, specially Farangis, are happy that operations are carried out against us here because they are our old time and forefather's enemies. These enemies want a strong blow. They are not here and make propaganda from another place. They cannot come here themselves and they even have no place in Asia.

The general secretary of the Central Committee of PDPA and president of Revolutionary Council said, Pakistan did not shake the hand of our friendship and so far has not realised its value though we wanted them to. Our friendship means not to interfere in internal affairs of each other. Of course no one can stop us from support of the national rights of our Pakhtun and Baluch brothers and no one can compel us not to support them peacefully. I told you earlier that whether we are from upper or lower areas we are like nail and flesh and no one can separate us.

You may be aware and you may have seen in the history that those Pakhtun and Baluchis were from Afghanistan and Afghanistan belonged to them.

But the despotic Farangis dismembered Afghanistan. Farangis interfered and committed acts which led to dismemberment of Afghanistan. Our Pakhtun and Baluchi brothers exerted much efforts and carried out many fights to release themselves from the clutch of Farangis. But in Kabul there was a government which was a tool in the hands of Farangis and always harassed them. They came to Kabul several times appealing and begging in Afghan tradition (bringing fire on the heads of women) to be permitted to free themselves from the domination of Farangis through waging holy war and becoming martyrs. But Amir Abdurrahman and other servants of Farangis did not grant them such permission to free themselves from the clutches of Farangis.

But, now they have been awakened. Now they know how to deliver themselves and they will be delivered.

Pakistan makes such attempts so that we refrain from supporting the Pakhtuns and Baluchis. But we support them peacefully because this is an historical fact. We also respect other people. The Punjabi people are our brothers and we respect them. We also have respect to Sindhis. But the Pakhtuns and Baluchis live together with us in this region. We have one culture, one language and the same blood. We have lived together and now too live together. Sooner or later the land taken from them by others will be theirs.

Pakistan is interfering in our internal affairs because of this. They interfere by sending their soldiers in the guise of those traitors and puppets of imperialism who have fled there. Thus if five of them are those traitors, 50 of them are Pakistani militia men sent along with traitors and attack our border posts and massacre our children, women and old men and then flee. We tell them that the people of Afghanistan cannot and will not accept this act of barbarians. Day before yesterday they also attacked one of our posts and of course they were punished well.

But, we repeat that no one should attack our border posts and areas. If he does so, first we will be annoyed and complain to him and then will strongly tell him that if we are forced and have no other choice we will fight.

Yet we did not want and do not want deterioration of relations between us and Pakistan. But, they insist on this. The other reason of Pakistan's interference in our internal affairs is that the people of Pakistan want in their country the same independence as the people in Afghanistan. The big landlords and capitalists in that country are also seen with hatred by the people. We in Afghanistan carried out land reforms, stopped usury and trade of women, and the toiling people of Pakistan want the same.

But their leaders want to divert their attention and show as if Afghanistan is their enemy. They tell their people not to listen to them. But, it is impossible to deceive the toiling people there. The toiling people there will also bring the same revolution as ours.

In his speech our great and creative leader Nur Mohammad Taraki added:

I tell you brothers to be careful that our enemies want to kill one brother by another. But you never agree to it. For instance, you should not be influenced by the conspiracies of Pakistan, Farangis and their agents and never listen to them. Whatever you want to know ask from me, ask from our ministers and officials. They would answer you with open heart and they always serve you. We are always trying how to provide house, clothing and food to our people.

In the past the Zahir family had hundreds of thousands of jeribs of land but they were sitting here and enjoyed a life of pleasure. He had so much land that nobody could handle it. Likewise, their relatives had thousands of jeribs of land. They could neither cultivate it nor harvest it. Here were thousands of hungry people who wanted a piece of land to turn it into paradise. But now your state is distributing those lands which have been owned by many in accordance with the policy aiming at providing shelter, clothing and food to everybody.

The great genius and hero of Afghanistan Nur Mohammad Taraki while talking about the general amnesty granted by the state said: Farangis, Pakistan and their agents have always been carrying out propaganda, saying "after the Great Sawr Revolution many people fled from tyranny and pressure and that they had no place in Afghanistan and that they were here and now we give them food and they are a burden upon us".

We thought that we had exerted no tyranny upon anybody and do not do so. Why should we do it? But they used to say that they fled and could not return here because they are afraid that they would be killed.

For this reason the state decided to declare general amnesty. Thus we say that if you are right they would come to their country because they have been pardoned in such a way that nobody will say anything to them.

We have fixed a number of centers for them to report there and say that they have returned and just want to go home.

We have nothing to do with them provided they have not been sold and like in the past when they used to say that religion was in danger and that they were going to fight, then they would now say that rupee and dollar are in danger. Whom the Pakistan would give money to. [as published] Now they would oppose us for the sake of money. If their opposition is not for the sake of dollar and rupee then they should not [be] afraid [of] us. We promise at international level that they will not be hurt the least. They should come to their home. It is good that honest people come to their home. You heard that 400 families returned to Urgoon yesterday and are settled in their houses.

They are our own babies and we tell them that we send them wheat, food, tent and blanket and everything because they are our flesh.

If anybody does any harm to his flesh at any moment he would himself sense the pain. If we do any harm to them and if they bring any harm to us both of us will feel the pain.

Therefore, in order to let this pain vanish we declared the general amnesty according to which no body will take any revenge from anybody and nothing will be left in his heart.

The founder and general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Republic of Afghanistan while talking about the conspiracies of the Farangis and their agents, Ikhwanis or Ikhwanul Shayateen said:

The Farangis and their puppets, that is Ikhwanul Shayateen, are going round village to village and house to house and carrying out different kinds of propaganda. Previously they used to charge us of infidelity but now sometimes they say we are cruel or sometimes other things. They change their words every time, for example they roam about in the Kuchi's places and tell them--if you go to Afghanistan they will confiscate your sheep and also your women. Their women are our mothers and sisters, and we had never thought of taking anybody's sheep. We will neither take anybody's sheep nor anybody's woman--who is our sister. She is our honour, and we make efforts to defend them every moment. We heard a while ago that some families who had gone sometimes ago, they either beg bread or are displaced. I swear I feel uneasy here. I wish they return to their homes once again, because they are our honour. They do not belong to anybody else.

The Farangis and their faithful spies that is Ikhwanul Shayateen, hatch intrigue and carry out their campaign of lie and charge us on the basis of lies. We once again tell our Kuchis that no one can touch either their women or sheep. They can have a peaceful life like all other Afghans. They can also lead an honourable life better than the past but the land is one subject and their sheep another. For example one owns 30,000 jeribs [of] land and cannot cultivate it, thus we gave it to the peasants. Instead the Kuchis can look after their flocks, they know their job.

We will neither confiscate anybody's house and nor have confiscated anybody's belongings. You see for yourself that big capitalists are still there. We have not confiscated their capital, and will neither confiscate it. Our only aim was big feudal lords who hold vast lands and are enemies of the people, their enmity with the people is that they held large portions of land and did not allow anybody to take it, now when they have given it to the people and we have distributed it to the peasants we have no enmity with them. The peasants can look after them, the Farangis and their lackeys, Ikhwanul Shayateen, say that here oppression is exerted. You see for yourself is there oppression in Afghanistan? What is oppression? An example of oppression is bribery we wiped out bribe. If somebody is found some where and if we find him we will duly punish them. Even we will not appoint such an element who would commit treason. You know well what the civil servants used to do in the past. Nothing was done without bribe. Now the time has changed, no one can accept bribe from anybody. He will do the work without expecting anything from [it]. That the enemies of the country and the people accuse us of oppression they should also prove it. They cannot point out to any oppression. This resembles to their life that we have burnt mosques here. All their lies have now been exposed, they do not feel shy because they do not have conscience. I once again tell them to give an example of our oppression.

Yes, if a thief or anybody else plunders and loots, his death is allowed by Shariat. If we punish them it is for the sake of the people and for the security, because the responsibility for guaranteeing security is on the shoulders of the state, so that everybody lives in peace and tranquility.

I have said a number of times in the past and repeat it again that Farangis and their puppets, that is Ikhwanul Shayateen, carry out propaganda against us that we compel the elders and aged and also girls and women to enroll in literacy courses.

I say that all this is a flat lie. We have not enrolled anybody by force in the courses and will neither do so. If they enter the courses on their own discretion this is compatible to Shariat. Shariat says that knowledge is obligatory on both men and women. If we open a school somewhere or a madrasa in a mosque or appoint a mullah to teach the children, if the girls come for learning they are welcome. If they don't want, we do not bring anybody by force. But the children should go to schools to gain knowledge, pick up education. If there is no education we are nothing, for education is the best thing. If you send your children to schools for education in that case Afghanistan will progress.

Our beloved and great leader said:

The Farangis and their bowl lickers--Ikhwanis--level diverse accusations against us. For example we enforced Decree Number Seven, prohibiting unjust walwar and allowed marriage portion according to Shariat, but there are no rules for it for nikah (marriage). They carry out propaganda behind our back that who ever has a young wife and is himself old he will be forced to divorce his wife. This is totally false. We have nothing to do with them. Nikah and divorce are done according to Shariat of Islam. If Shariat says so we accept it. If Shariat does not allow, how can we do it by force.

Also that this decree was issued five or six months ago then why should we put it in use prior to that time. In future, too, if a girl likes an old man we will have nothing to do with them. They should be happy. It's none of our business, but it should not be by force. But these Farangis and their puppets accuse us, that we force divorce of old from young girls, this is a total lie and we have nothing to do with it.

I repeat that I am overjoyed to meet and frankly talk to you here. Once again I welcome you. When you go back I hope you will carry sweet memories with you.

The great leader after the speech of the representatives said that: However I have a desire and you too have this, that is serving the people. When you return to your homes convey our warm salutes to all and assure them that the Government of Afghanistan for the safeguarding of the soil and independence uses all its power and strength relying on its toiling people. It will not allow anybody to cast an ill-intentioned look on our territory.

I once again tell you that we have no enemies in Afghanistan. Our enemies are outsiders. They have an eye on our territory, to usurp a certain part and install their puppet, who just like before should execute their orders. But all their desires and wishes, as I said before, will be dashed. Our people give crushing blows to any foreign power in any guise it might come, whether in our costume or in their own costume.

At the end of the valuable speech of the great leader of the people of Afghanistan Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council, which was welcomed in every part by the clapping of the audience and shouting of hurrahs, three members of the audience on behalf of Ahmadzai and Totakhail tribes of Sayed Karam Woleswali subgovernorate and Mangal of Jani Khel Woleswali assuring the great leader said that now we have well recognised our friends and foes and are sure that the toilers of the world are our friends and the international reaction and its representatives are our enemies. We will no further be beguiled by these decrepit elements, and wherever they may be we will not allow them to be an obstacle in safeguarding of the high objectives of the Great Sawr Revolution and Khalqi state.

They added that we will carry out our persistent struggle for the welfare of our people and defence of our country against the aggression of strangers and reactionaries of the region and enemies of the Sawr Revolution and the people of Afghanistan. We assure you that we will leave no stone unturned in the defence of the sacred soil and consolidation of the Khalqi order.

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH-BURMA SUMMIT TALKS BEGIN 23 MAY

BK231433 Dacca Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 23 May 79 BK

[Text] Official talks between visiting Burmese President Ne Win and President Ziaur Rahman were held in Dacca this morning. The talks, held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, lasted 1 and 1/2 hours. President Ne Win was assisted by the two members of Council of State, the foreign minister, the Burmese ambassador to Bangladesh and the director general of the president's office. On the Bangladesh side President Zia was assisted by the prime minister, the foreign minister, the home minister, the commerce minister, the agricultural minister, the foreign secretary and the Bangladesh ambassador to Burma. During the talks the two leaders reviewed bilateral relations and regional and international matters.

Briefing newsmen after the talks, the Bangladesh foreign secretary said the talks were marked by a spirit of friendliness and neighborly cooperation. He said both Bangladesh and Burma are members of nonalined nations sharing common border and common aspirations for their people. They maintain close consultation in various international forums on all issues, including bilateral relations. He said the two countries will continue to have exchanges and discussions for satisfactory settlement of all issues concerning their mutual relations. He said the two sides agreed that the ground rules of agreement between the two countries initialled in July last will be formally signed in the near future.

In reply to a question, the foreign secretary said about 151,000 Burmese refugees, who had crossed into Bangladesh, have been repatriated so far. Another 50,000 yet remained to be repatriated, he added.

Land Demarcation Agreement

BK231435 Dacca Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 23 May 79 BK

[Text] Bangladesh and Burma today signed an agreement for demarcation of the land section of their boundary. The foreign minister, Prof Shamsul Haq, and the Burmese foreign minister, Mr Myint Maung, signed the accord on behalf of their governments. Held in Banga Bhavan, the signing ceremony of the agreement was witnessed by President Zia and Burmese President Ne Win.

Talking to newsmen the foreign secretary termed the signing of the agreement as yet another notable milestone in the friendly relations between the two countries.

The Burmese ambassador to Bangladesh described the agreement as a bond of peace and friendship. He said it is an important landmark in our bilateral relations.

Our representative says the agreement covers 123 miles of land border between Bangladesh and Burma.

Later, the Burmese president was presented with a key of Dacca city by its mayor, Mr Abul Hasnat, at a simple function at Banga Bhavan in Dacca. Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman and some Cabinet ministers and municipal commissioners and a number of other city elites were also present.

Speaking on the occasion the Burmese president said: Geographically, Burma and Bangladesh are neighbors linked by common boundary of land and water. It is of mutual benefit to both our countries to maintain close and harmonious relations.

Expressing good wishes for peace, progress and prosperity of the citizens, the Burmese president, Ne Win, said they have come on a visit of friendship and good will at the invitation of President Ziaur Rahman.

Earlier in his address of welcome, the mayor of Dacca city hoped that the historic visit of the Burmese president will further consolidate the friendship and cooperation existing between the two countries. He also hoped that mutual cooperation, understanding and relationship between the two countries will also improve.

INDIA

RAILWAY COOPERATION ACCORD WITH ALGERIA SIGNED 23 MAY

BK240859 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0832 GMT 24 May 79 BK

[Text] A memorandum of understanding on Indian-Algerian cooperation in the field of railways was signed in New Delhi on May 23 by the secretary general, the Ministry of Transport, the Government of Algeria, Ismail Kerdjoudj, and Chairman of the Railway Board K.S. Rajan.

Taking into account the experience, knowhow capabilities of India the following areas have been identified in the field of railway technology under the agreement:

--Carry out feasibility studies and construction of an underground urban line to form part of the future railway network of the suburbs of Algiers.

--Assistance in the setting up and functioning of an organization for achieving modernisation of operations of the existing network, including expansion of loop-lines, remodelling of marshalling yards, construction of special sidings, etc.

--Assistance in the setting up and operation of investigations of soil mechanics and geotechnic problems, including stability of embankments and foundations of bridges.

India has agreed to give Algeria, within the framework of the proposed Indian-Algerian railway cooperation agreement, teechnical assistance in the form of providing the Algerian national railways highly qualified personnel, particularly in the field of railway operation and management, signalling and maintenance of track.

India will assist Algeria in conducting a system study for increasing the capacity of single line sections of the Alberian railway network on the lines of methodology adopted on Algerian railway network on the lines of methodology adopted on Indian railways. Besides various other relevant documents, literature and technical and economic study reports shall be exchanged between India and Algeria.

Finalisation of an Indian-Algerian cooperation agreement in the field of railways which will determine the modalities of implementations of operations mentioned above will be effected during the next meeting of the two parties at Algeria at a date to be mutually agreed upon by the two parties.

INDIRA GANDHI ON BYELECTION CONTEST, 'HERALD' PERSECUTION

BK231309 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 23 May 79 BK

[Text] The Congress-I President, Mrs Indira Gandhi, has said that she had never made up her mind about contesting the parliamentary by election from Thanjavur.

Speaking to newsmen in New Delhi today, she said her first preference will be to stand for Chikmagalur, from where she was elected.

She also alleged that the government is persecuting the management of the NATIONAL HERALD because it is an opposition paper.

MRS GANDHI APPLIES FOR PASSPORT FOR TRIP ABROAD

BK231230 Hong Kong AFP in English 1203 GMT 23 May 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 23 May (AFP)--Former Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi today disclosed that she was planning to go abroad again and has applied for a passport. Mrs Gandhi, however, said that her trip abroad, the second since her defeat in the 1977 general elections, would depend on the issuance of a passport.

The former prime minister, who visited Britain last year on a temporary passport, told the press that she had applied for a passport to go to Paris for a television programme. She had also received invitations from the Indian association in Britain and the United States.

CPI LEADER DEMANDS PROBE INTO INTELLIGENCE BUREAU

BK231359 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 23 May 79 BK

[Text] Mr Bhupesh Gupta, CPI [Communist Party of India] demanded in the Rajya Sabha today a thorough probe into the functioning of the Intelligence Bureau [IB] including the alleged blackmail tactics.

Making special mention, Mr. Gupta wanted the government to find out whether the Intelligence Bureau had made a film about a VIP staying in Dwarka suite of the Rashtrapati Bhavan [Presidential residence] in 1956. This, he said, is mentioned in the latest book, "My Days With Nehru", written by Mr M.O. Mathai, former private secretary to Mr Nehru.

Mr Gupta alleged that Mr Mathai had connections with the CIA and the IB.

DALAI LAMA TO VISIT SOVIET UNION, MONGOLIA

OW221859 Hong Kong AFP in English 1731 GMT 22 May779 OW

[Text] New Delhi, May 22 (AFP)--The Dalai Lama will visit the Soviet Union and Mongolia, a spokesman of the Tibet House confirmed here today.

The 44-year-old Tibetan spiritual leader will bless the Asian Buddhists' conference for peace scheduled in the Mongolian capital of Ulaanbaatar on June 16, Tibet House Secretary Tashi Wangdi said.

On his way, the Dalai Lama will also stop at Moscow and visit some of the monasteries and religious centres in the Soviet Union Mr. Wangdi added.

Asked if the Dalai Lama would meet any political leaders in the two countries, Mr. Wangdi replied: "The visit is purely religious."

TIBETAN YOUTH CONGRESS REPORTS DENIAL OF VISAS BY PRC

BK231647 Hong Kong AFP in English 1642 GMT 23 May 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 23 May (AFP)--Eighteen members of the Tibetan Youth Congress have been refused visas by the Chinese embassy here to visit Tibet.

In a statement today, the Congress claimed the Chinese Embassy was only willing to issue them visas as Chinese and not as Tibetans. "Tibetans would prefer to die several times than to visit or return to Tibet as Chinese," the statement asserted.

The Congress disclosed that two Tibetans residing in Canada and Switzerland were issued visas to visit Tibet as "Tibetan refugees." When this was brought to the notice of Chinese authorities, they explained that it was a mistake.

"This clearly shows that Peking's true policies are not even clearly known to their own representatives abroad. China can no longer deceive the youth of Tibet by superficial changes in their policy towards Tibetans," the statement added.

NEPAL

ZONAL COMMISSIONERS TOLD TO RELEASE ARRESTED STUDENTS

BK231551 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 23 May 79 BK

[Text] His majesty's government has instructed the zonal commissioners to release all students and others arrested during the students strike not involved in other crimes, according to the spokesman of the Ministry of Home Panchayat.

The ministry has also instructed the zonal commissioners to dissolve the Rashtrawadi Swatantra Vidhyarthi Mandal and to implement other directives issued by the Royal Commission on Monday.

The Education Ministry and Tribhuvan University have also issued orders [words indistinct] institutes and campuses concerned to fulfill the demands of the students as directed by the Royal Commission.

AFP REPORTS VIOLENT STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS IN KATMANDU

BK231632 Hong Kong AFP in English 1629 GMT 23 May 79 BK

[Text] Katmandu, 23 May (AFP)--A mammoth anti-government students demonstration turned violent by setting fire on the office building of the government-controlled two dailies, the RISING NEPAL and GORKHAPATRA, and couple of government vehicles.

The violent students outwitted four trucks of Royal Army and policemen and went round the city chanting anti-establishment slogans and demanded their direct dialogue with King Birendra to sort out their problems.

The students in their slogans stated that they would no more trust the "Royal Judicial Inquiry Commission" and the corrupt government of Kirti Nidhi Bista. The students claimed that the government played a deceptive role against the students by bribing the three students representatives of the Action Committee.

The angry demonstrators also set fire on two vehicles parked inside the campus of the Royal Nepal Airlines headquarters and smashed the window panels of the main RNAC building and ablazed its petrol depot inside its campus.

The police force and the army used tear gas and made blank fire on the air but the demonstrators refused to retreat [and] on the contrary started pelting on them with stones and snatched their protectors.

After a couple of hours staying at the vicinity of the RNAC building and the main road without fear of police action, leaving a few thousand of the demonstrators at the main road in front of RNAC building, others went towards the main marketing centre of Katmandu township chanting anti-government slogans.

Before starting the anti-government demonstration, the students held a rally at the Amrit science campus hostel where the riot police and the students had clashed on April 23.

Only two days ago, Nepal radio announced that students had ended a six-week strike called in protest at alleged police repression during a rally called on April 6 following the execution of former Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto.

The radio said that the specially appointed government commission had met all the demands of representatives of the students Action Committee looking into various grievances. The strike paralysed the kingdom's education institutions.

During today's protest, however, demonstrators charged that the government had bribed three members of the students' committee into accepting government offers.

Later the army had been called for to assist the civilian authorities to control the violent situation and they were seen guarding the important government buildings in the central township.

At the vicinity of the RNAC the army were heard warning the demonstrators through [word indistinct] that they (demonstrators) would be shot dead if they come out to the torched RNAC building area.

The demonstrators had blocked the fire brigades from rushing to the Goykhapatra Corporations building, which publishes two widely circulated THE RISING NEPAL(English) and the GORKHAPATRA (vernacular Nepali).

Earlier the angry students caught hold of Bal Bahadur K.C. (outlawed Nepali congress) and Saran Bikram mall (pro-Maoist) at the Tribhuvan University and their faces were smeared with black paints and placed "shoe wreaths" around their necks. They were taken on a two wheel trolley chanting slogans demanding the removal of the corrupt government of Kirti Nidhi Bista. Later they were rescued by the police which has further angered the demonstrators and they attacked the policemen.

The three representatives of the students Action Committee were charged by the violent students for negotiating with the Roayl Commission without their prior consent. These three students representatives had made a compromise with the Royal Judicial Commission last Tuesday and decided to "call off" their six week long strike. They had also appealed to the students through Radio Nepal to join their classes from Tuesday.

The Royal Commission had already issued the directives to the concerned authorities to permit the students to set up the national level Students Union and also to disband the government sponsored "All Free Nationalist Students Union" which the students claimed to have played the racist role. The students claim that the official announcement over Radio Nepal about fulfilling of their 24 point demands were "the deceptive action" of the commission. They said the demands of traders peasants have also not yet been fulfilled. Till the time of filing this news there was no reaction from the government about the incidents.

Meanwhile six persons were killed when the police opened fire on an unruly mob indulging in "rioting and looting" at Harpurba market centre in Sarlahi district 140 kilometres southeast of Katmandu on May 20, Nepalese Home Ministry source said. According to the ministry the police rushed the market centre as soon as the report was received that "a band of looters" were rampaging to bring law and order. But looters encircled the police which compelled the police to open fire on the looters. The Home Panchayat Ministry further says that the situation there now has been brought under control.

KING BIRENDRA CALLS FOR NATIONAL REFERENDUM

BK240259 Hong Kong AFP in English 1253 GMT 24 May 79 BK

[Text] Katmandu, 24 May (AFP)--King Birendra of Nepal this morning dramatically announced for national referendum whether this landlocked kingdom should retain the partyless Panchayat system with suitable reforms or whether there should set up a multi-party government.

The king has also announced through Radio Nepal that he would constitute a national election commission within a week which will make all necessary arrangements for this referendum which will be based on universal adult secret franchise. King Birendra, in his proclamation to the nation through Radio Nepal said, "In view of the situation as it exists in the country today, in order to explicitly understand the kind of change our countrymen desire, we shall arrange to hold a national referendum on the basis of adult franchise through secret ballot."

"In this referendum, all eligible citizens will be asked to vote on one of two choices, whether we should retain the present Panchayat system with suitable reforms or whether we should set up a multi-party system," the king added.

"We shall constitute a national election commission within a week and within the frame-work of those alternatives every Nepalese shall be allowed to cast a vote on the basis of universal adult franchise," the king added.

"In the course of such referendum, we hope that cooperation will be forthcoming from all quarters to ensure that the choice to the voters is free, impartial and completely fair," The king added in his proclamation, "Time and again in the past there has been occasion when we made it clear for all that we shall always be true to the ideals of democracy.

"Since the partyless democratic Panchayat system has been like an umbrella embracing the whole of the Nepalese people, we have been laying stress until now on the all-round development of our people trying at the same time to protect, preserve and perpetuate the territorial integrity and independence of our motherland," the king continued.

"If on the one hand, public consent has been the heartbeat of the Panchayat policy, it has always been a tradition and duty with us to conduct the affairs of the state in consonance with the wishes of our people".

Deposed Premier B.P. Koirala, the main political opponent of the partyless system, expressed his "sense of gratitude" to King Birendra for the "historic step" that the king had taken in accordance with the wishes and aspirations of the people." Mr. Koirala said, "King Birendra has acted as a great statesman in time with high constitutional status of his majesty".

"My faith in his majesty's wisdom, sagacity and statesmanship has been vindicated. I would appeal to my countrymen to participate in this referendum".

"We democrats will now address ourselves to this task of educating the people on the implications of this referendum," Mr Koirala added. His colleague K.P. Bhattarai, the former speaker of the parliament said, "We welcome this epoch-making step taken by the king and we shall wholeheartedly participate in it".

PAKISTAN

SPOKESMAN DISCUSSES AFGHAN REFUGEES, PRAVDA ALLEGATIONS

BK240432 Karachi Domestic Service in English 0300 GMT 24 May 79 BK

[Text] The two-member team of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees which has been visiting various Afghan refugee camps has been impressed by the way Pakistan has been handling this problem.

An official spokesman said in Islamabad last night that Pakistan hopes to receive a favorable response to its request for assistance in maintaining the Afghan refugees. The UN team, he said, was of the view that Pakistan should approach the UN specialized agencies like the Food and Agriculture Organization and the World Health Organization for assistance. Underlining the refugee problem, the spokesman pointed out that the number of Afghan refugees has recently gone up to over 80,000. Twenty thousand of them crossed over recently.

He said the Afghan refugees have been given asylum in Pakistan on purely humanitarian grounds and on the condition that they would not indulge in anti-Afghan activities. The spokesman expressed the belief that a halt in the exodus of Afghan refugees depended on the return of normalcy and stability within Afghanistan.

When the attention of the spokesman was invited to the allegations again made by the Soviet newspaper PRAVDA, he described these allegations as unfounded and baseless. He reiterated that Pakistan was not involved in the internal situation in Afghanistan and has been constantly making its position clear and countering such allegations. Pakistan has exercised restraint even in the face of airspace violations and shelling of Pakistan territory by Afghanistan as well as unfriendly propaganda by that country. He said there is no change in Pakistan's policy of working for friendly relations and mutual beneficial cooperation with Afghanistan in accordance with the high principles of peaceful coexistence.

Replying to another question, the spokesman said Pakistan is ready for a dialog on all aspects of its relations with Afghanistan. In this connection he referred to the recent visit of the federal education minister, Mr Mohammad Ali Khan of Hoti, to Kabul to attend the ESCAP and UNIDO conference, and also visit of the Afghan commerce minister to Pakistan.

Answering another question the spokesman said diplomatic exchanges are going on on the Afghan question between Pakistan and the Soviet Union both at Islamabad and Moscow.

CHINA'S REITERATION OF SUPPORT ON KASHMIR WELCOMED

BK240501 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 23 May 79 BK

[Text] China has assured Pakistan of its continued full support on Kashmir and has made it clear that there is no change whatsoever in the Chinese position in this respect.

This was stated by a spokesman of the Foreign Office in Islamabad tonight while commenting on the recent visit of the adviser on foreign affairs, Mr Agha Shahi, to China. He said Mr Agha Shahi had wideranging discussions with Chairman Hua Guofeng, senior vice premier Mr Deng Xiaoping and the Chinese foreign minister, Mr Huang Hua. He said China is in favor of the policy of dialog to find a settlement of the Kashmir issue, as also a dialog with Afghanistan and the United States. The Chinese leaders appreciated Pakistan's withdrawal from CENTO and expressed the view that they would welcome the enlargement of the RCD [Regional Cooperation for Development].

The spokesman said during the talks in Beijing the Chinese leaders spoke of close relations between the two countries which have stood the test of time and testified by the recent visits of three Chinese vice premiers to Pakistan within a short span of time. He said Chairman Hua Guofeng has conveyed his friendly greetings to the president, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

The spokesman said that the senior vice premier, Mr Deng Xiaoping, reiterated that China's friendship with Pakistan would continue whatever happens in Pakistan. He expressed the view that Pakistan's strength lies in internal unity which he described as the most reliable factor, bigger than even securing defense weapons. He also reiterated China's stand against hegemonism.

Summing up the spokesman said Pak-China relations stand unimpaired and unshaken by the internal developments and external changes.

VISITING MALDIVES FOREIGN MINISTER SUPPORTS NUCLEAR-FREE ZONE

BK190310 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0100 GMT 19 May 79 BK

[Text] The external affairs minister of the Republic of Maldives, Mr Fathulla Jameel, now on a visit to Pakistan, has said his country supports the proposal to make South Asia a nuclear-weapons-free zone and declaring the Indian Ocean a zone of peace. Talking to newsmen at Lahore airport on his arrival from Karachi last night, he said technology should not be a monopoly of any one nation but should be transferred to others. He said there are prospects of greater cooperation between the two countries in trade, economic and cultural fields. He said a number of Maldives students who received education in Pakistan were holding high positions back home.

Earlier he visited the shipbreaking industry at (Gadani) Beach near Karachi.

Joint Statement

BK210207 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 20 May 79 BK

[Text] Pakistan and Maldives have reiterated their support for the creation of a nuclear-weapons-free zone in South Asia and have urged other countries to support the establishment of peaceful, tension-free zones. This has been stated in a joint statement issued in Islamabad today before the departure of the Maldives external affairs minister, Mr Fathulla Jameel, for Karachi on his way back home at the conclusion of his visit to Pakistan.

The joint statement said during his visit the Maldives external affairs minister was received by the president, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, and held official talks with the federal minister of education, Mr Mohammad Ali Khan of Hoti. The talks covered a wide range of subjects of international, regional and bilateral interests. Both sides re-affirmed their firm belief that the bonds of Islam provided the solid foundation for the fraternal ties between the people of the two countries and resolved to strengthen these ties further.

The joint statement adds that the two sides also discussed various proposals for strengthening bilateral cooperation in various fields including technical cooperation and trade. A number of measures to strengthen cooperation in these fields were agreed upon. These include the supply of publications of Islam, the provision of training facilities in various institutes and the deputation of experts in the field of education and health. Both sides agreed that consideration be given to measures for formalizing the fraternal friendship between the two countries through agreements in various spheres.

Jameel's Departure

BK211021 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 21 May 79 BK

[Text] The external affairs minister of the Republic of Maldives, Mr Fathulla Jameel, left Karachi for Colombo this morning at the end of his visit to Pakistan.

AIR MARSHAL SHAMIM LEAVES FOR JIDDA

BK231030 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 23 May 79 BK

[Text] The chief of air staff, Air Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamim, left Karachi this morning for Jidda on a visit to Saudi Arabia at the invitation of the commander of Royal Saudi Air Force. During his weeklong stay in Saudi Arabia he will call on King Khalid and hold talks with his Saudi counterpart. He will also visit air force bases and installations.

FOREIGN SECRETARY TO HOLD TALKS WITH INDIAN COUNTERPART

BK240428 Karachi Domestic Service in English 0300 GMT 24 May 79 BK

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr S. Shahnawaz, is going to India on Monday next to hold discussions with the Indian foreign secretary. The visit is taking place at the invitation of the Indian external affairs secretary, Mr J.S. Mehta, and is part of the periodical consultations between the two countries at the official level. It is expected that these discussions will take into consideration matters of regional and bilateral interest.

Our diplomatic representative says the foreign secretary will be carrying a letter from the president, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, for the Indian prime minister, Mr Desai.

COURT SENTENCES FORMER PROVINCIAL MINISTER IN ABSENTIA

OW232055 Hong Kong AFP in English 1833 GMT 23 May 79 OW

[Text] Islamabad, May 23 (AFP)--A military court today sentenced in absentia former provincial minister Fam Sadiq Ali to five years imprisonment and fined him about 100,000 dollars. Fam Sadiq Ali left Pakistan soon after the imposition of martial law and is now living in London.

He was found guilty of misconduct and corruption as a public representative. The Pakistan Government had earlier contacted Interpol to get his extradition from England.

Another self-exiled Pakistani politician living in London, ex-Governor Ghulam Mustafa Khar, is to be tried in absentia for murder.